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ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

South Carolina State
Hospital

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1939

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JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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**South Carolina State
Hospital**

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JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA**

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Assistant Physician and Pathologist
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REPORT OF THE REGENTS

Columbia, S. C., July 1, 1939.

To His Excellency, Burnet R. Maybank, Governor of South Carolina:

In accordance with the statutory requirements the one hundred and sixteenth annual report of the South Carolina State Hospital for the year ending June 30, 1939, together with the superintendent's report giving in detail the operations of the several departments, is respectfully submitted.

It is a source of gratification to the Board that it can again report the year's work as one of progress.

It must be admitted, however, that progress has been no doubt impeded to some extent by overcrowding. It is well recognized that no single factor militates more in the recovery rate and in economic administration than that of overcrowding.

It was pointed out in our report last year that the unusual high admission rate had resulted in a census above the normal capacity of the hospital. There has been very little lessening of the admission rate during the past year in spite of efforts to keep it down. During the year 1,603 patients were admitted—only 16 less than for the previous year. The total number of patients in the hospital at the beginning of the year was 4,372 and at the close of the year 4,472, a gain of 100. This rapid accumulation of patients has resulted in an overcrowding of 19.2%, which the Board feels should not continue in fairness to those already in the hospital.

We wish to state that overcrowding to the extent that now exists has been permitted only for the reason that it was felt treatment in the hospital for extreme cases, even though conditions were not ideal, would be better than could be given in the home environment or elsewhere in the various county institutions.

The Board feels that the limit has been reached and at its meeting in July passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, The official reports show that on this day the South Carolina State Hospital has 4,459 patients, and that during the year ending June 30, 1939, 1,603 patients were admitted, and

Whereas, In spite of the increased facilities at the hospital which have been made possible by Acts of the Legislature and loans and grants from the Federal Government, the institution is now overcrowded, and

Whereas, It is recognized by medical and psychiatric authorities that no single factor militates more against the recovery of mentally sick patients than overcrowding, now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Board of Regents that the superintendent be and he is hereby directed to limit admissions to the State Hospital so far as possible.

Further, That he send a copy of these resolutions to those agencies in the State concerned with the commitment of patients asking their continued cooperation in meeting the problem which now confronts the hospital.

Be it further resolved, That in order that the citizens of the State be fully acquainted with the situation at the hospital that a copy of these resolutions be furnished the newspapers of the State.

The instructions contained in the resolutions have been carried out but in spite of the wide publicity on the part of the press and the desire on the part of those addressed to cooperate, the demand for admission is greater than the facilities will permit. The reasons, in part at least, for the large admission rate were fully set forth in our report last year.

If the hospital is to continue to take all who need to come, additional facilities will have to be provided. There is need that some definite policy be established in this regard. As pointed out last year and as urged by the superintendent, provision should be made for the mental defectives of the Negro race and for epileptics of both races.

Although it is contrary to the law for the hospital to admit mental defectives we have felt obliged to continue the policy of accepting those of the Negro race who are declared by the Courts of competent jurisdiction to be dangerous and uncontrollable problems in the community.

There are 257 mental defectives and 178 epileptics in the department for colored at the present time, and 196 epileptics in the hospital at Columbia. If these patients could be

segregated into proper quarters for such cases their care would be enhanced and carried on in a more economic manner than can be done at the State Hospital. Their removal would relieve to a considerable extent the overcrowding and thereby improve conditions for the mentally sick. We recommend and urge that this be done at the earliest time possible.

Your attention is called to the results of special treatments that have been carried on in the hospital for some years and to the research work now being done. The people of the State have reason to be encouraged by results that have been obtained and to feel grateful to the staff and employees of the hospital for doing this work. There can be no let-up in this important scientific activity of the hospital but it can be carried on only if adequate support is given. It has been the policy of the Board to submit annually in its budget the actual amount of money that is needed for the ensuing year based on a certain number of patients. The General Assembly almost without exception has granted this request either in direct appropriation or in supplemental appropriation. It has also been the Board's policy to spend only the amount of money actually needed. Evidence of this fact has been that considerable sums of money have been returned to the State Treasury in certain years where declining prices have made it possible. Our policy has been one of maintaining standards. Modest standards it is true, but standards which we felt were fair and which the State could meet.

The reduced appropriation made by the last General Assembly will seriously interfere with the maintaining of our standards. We do not believe it is the wish of the people of the State that they be lowered and we respectfully urge your Excellency to use your influence in having our standards maintained.

We are glad to report that we were able to close the year with all accounts paid and no book deficit showing, however, there is possibly a deficit in the way of repairs and additions, as some repairs not pressing in nature were deferred. With the cut for this year many of these repairs will have to be further postponed, which in reality is not economy. We, therefore, urge that in addition to the Legislature establishing a definite policy of increasing the facilities to relieve the overcrowding, that it also provide sufficient maintenance funds which will

enable the hospital to go forward in a progressive way in order that the mental and physical needs of the patients be reasonably and humanely cared for.

The Board wishes to record its appreciation of the wholehearted cooperation it and the officers of the hospital have received from you and the other State and county officials during the past year. This has made our difficult task easier and the results of more benefit to the patients committed to our care.

During the year the Board was fortunate in being able to secure loans and grants from the Public Works Administration of the United States Government with which it was able to enlarge the steam boiler plant, install a new boiler, build and equip a research laboratory, remodel and practically complete the work on the Mills Building, and to enlarge and complete the sewerage disposal plant at State Park. All of these projects were greatly needed and their completion makes the plant more efficient. The Mills Building was remodeled and made into a home for white nurses and white women attendants. The completion of this building provided quarters for many of our nurses and attendants who had been housed in crowded, unsatisfactory conditions in the various wards where patients were cared for.

The Board also wishes to record its appreciation of the work done by the Works Progress Administration of the United States Government and by the State Highway Department in various projects around the grounds, both in the city and at State Park, and including drainage work on hospital lands, repairs to buildings, roads, etc.

Lastly, the Board gratefully reports that during the year the institution suffered no unusual epidemics and that, considering the type of patients in the institution, the Board feels that the health record is creditable and is evidence of the unfailing care given the patients by the medical staff, the nurses and attendants and all connected with the institution.

Respectfully submitted

CHRISTIE BENET, Chairman
FRANK H. BARNWELL
A. W. REYNOLDS
DAN'L L. SINKLER
E. P. VANDIVER

Board of Regents, South Carolina State Hospital.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

Columbia, S. C., July 1, 1939.

*To the Board of Regents of the South Carolina State Hospital,
Columbia, S. C.*

Gentlemen: In compliance with your requirements the annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939 is herewith respectfully submitted.

GENERAL STATISTICS

July 1, 1938 Through June 30, 1939

	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
Patients on books of hospital at beginning of hospital year	1,373	1,493	1,155	1,115	5,136
Admissions during twelve months:					
First admissions	472	317	281	215	1,285
Re-admissions	124	120	28	43	318
Total received during twelve months	599	437	309	258	1,603
Total on books during twelve months	1,972	1,930	1,464	1,373	6,739
Discharged from books during twelve months	429	271	114	114	928
As recovered	18	68	15	42	143
As improved	241	159	77	62	539
As unimproved	8	9	2	6	25
As without psychoses	162	35	20	4	221
Died during twelve months	104	88	119	90	401
Total discharged and died during twelve months	533	359	233	204	1,329
Patients remaining on books of hospital at end of hospital year:	1,439	1,571	1,231	1,169	5,410
In hospital	1,132	1,250	1,080	1,010	4,472
On parole or otherwise absent	307	321	151	159	938

ADMISSIONS

New admissions during the year numbered 1,285, and re-admissions 318, making a total of 1,603. Of these 599 were white men; 437 white women; 309 colored men and 258 colored women. Compared with the last fiscal year there was a slight decrease in the admissions.

The census at the beginning of the year was 4,372 and at the close 4,472, a gain of 100 patients.

The largest group of first admissions was diagnosed manic depressive psychosis; the second largest dementia praecox.

It was necessary to deny admission to 124 persons in an effort to prevent further overcrowding and to provide room for the more acute cases.

With the maximum capacity of the hospital 3,752, and the census on the last day of the fiscal year 4,472, it will readily be seen that great overcrowding still exists even though many were refused admission.

DEATHS

During the year 401 deaths occurred. According to sex and color, they were as follows: 104 white men died or 5.4%; 88 white women or 4.8%; 119 colored men or 8.4%; and 90 colored women or 6.9%.

The death rate based upon the entire number under treatment was 6.2%, practically the same as last year.

In recent years the deaths among the colored, especially the colored men, have been reduced. This is perhaps due in a large measure to the refusal of many who were in extreme physical condition as the result of cardio vascular renal disease.

DISCHARGES

There were 928 patients discharged from the books. Of these 143 were considered as recovered; 539 improved; 25 unimproved and 221 as without psychosis. Of the latter 109 were alcoholics; 17 drug addicts; 2 epileptics; 47 mental defectives; 16 psychopathic personality; 5 somatic diseases; and others 25. In the last group are included persons transferred from various State institutions for mental observation and Court cases found to be without mental disorder.

GENERAL HEALTH

It is gratifying to report that the health of the patients and employees was good and that no epidemics occurred.

With regret the following unusual deaths of patients are reported:

During the year 5 suicides occurred in the hospital, 2 white men and 3 white women. Another white woman absent from the hospital shot herself at home and died soon after being returned here; and a white man away without leave hanged himself after getting some distance from the institution.

A white man in feeble health was struck by a fellow patient which no doubt contributed to his death.

A colored woman died as the result of strangulation by having a sheet twisted around her neck by another patient.

A colored man died as the result of hemorrhage of the brain when his head struck the cement floor while in a tussle with another patient.

Mr. A. D. Cumpstey, master mechanic, passed away on November 29, 1938. He had been continuously with the hospital since April 1916 and was a most faithful employee. By his loyal, efficient service and his genial disposition he not only endeared himself to the officers and entire personnel of the hospital but was also loved by the patients.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

The work of this department was carried on in a satisfactory manner. Staff meetings were held regularly four mornings each week to consider new patients from the diagnostic and therapeutic standpoint, and the paroling of those recovered and improved.

On July 18, 1938 Dr. Joseph E. Freed, graduate of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, class of 1937, after completing his internship at the General Hospital in Greenville, S. C., reported for duty as an assistant physician.

Dr. Wm. S. Hall reported for duty as an assistant physician on October 1, 1938. He graduated from the Medical College of the State of South Carolina in June 1937 and completed a year's internship at the Columbia Hospital.

Mr. John Timmons, a rising senior at Duke University Medical School, served as a junior interne during the summer of 1938.

Dr. G. B. Frey, assistant physician at State Park, who had been connected with the hospital since June 15, 1936, resigned on December 27, 1938 to go into private practice.

On February 1, 1938 Dr. R. S. Matthews, assistant physician, was granted a year's leave of absence to do post graduate work in neurology and psychiatry at Harvard University Medical School and also at the Neurological Unit, Boston City Hospital, Boston, Mass. This leave was granted when Dr. Matthews was awarded a fellowship by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Students from the University of South Carolina, Clemson, Furman, Newberry College and the Presbyterian College visited

the hospital and attended clinics on mental diseases conducted by members of the medical staff.

Nurses from the Tri-County Hospital in Orangeburg; the Toumey Hospital, Sumter; and the Baptist Hospital in Columbia were given clinics along the same lines. They were also given demonstrations of hydrotherapy.

Visits and clinics at State Park were arranged for nurses from the colored department of the School of Nursing, Columbia Hospital, and for the sociology class from the Booker Washington High School in Columbia.

SURGICAL WORK

The number and nature of the operations performed by the consulting and resident staff will be found in the following tables.

Appreciation is expressed to members of the consulting staff for their ready and cheerful response to all calls made upon them.

Operations were performed upon 5 white men and 3 white women from the South Carolina State Penitentiary, who remained in the hospital a total of 57 days.

During the year an operation was performed upon 1 patient from the South Carolina Industrial School for Girls. This young woman remained in the hospital for 30 days.

OPERATIONS PERFORMED

	Men	Women	Employees	Total
Appendectomy	3	3	3	9
Blood transfusions	1	2	....	3
Caesarian .....	....	2	....	2
Circumcision	3	....	....	3
Curretage and drainage of osteomyelitis	1	....	....	1
Cyst—pilonidal .....	....	....	1	1

Excision:

Cyst .....	....	1	....	1
Toe nail	2	4	2	8
Tumor	1	1	....	2
Gastrostomy .....	....	1	....	1
Hemorrhoidectomy	2	1	3	6
Hernia—strangulated	1	....	....	1
Herniotomy	3	1	....	4
Hydrocele	1	....	....	1
Hysterectomy .....	....	1	....	1

Incision and drainage:

Abscess on breast .....	....	1	....	1
Abscess on arm	1	....	....	1
Hand	1	....	....	1
Ruptured appendix	1	1
Tonsillar abscess	1	1

Insertion of drains:

Umbilicus	1	1
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Laparotomy and closure:

Perforated ulcer	1	3	1	5
Resection and anastomosis	1	1
Skin graft	2	....	....	2
Thyroidectomy .....	....	....	1	1
Tracheotomy .....	....	1	....	1
Ureterolithotomy	1	....	....	1
Varicocele	1	....	....	1

ORTHOPEDICS

Amputation :	Men	Women	Total
Finger	1	2	3
Foot	1	...	1
Thumb .....	...	1	1
Toe .....	...	1	1

Application of cast :

Tibia .....	...	1	1
Vertebra .....	...	1	1

Closed reduction and application of cast :

Ankle .....	...	1	1
Colles' fracture .....	...	1	1
Femur	1	1	2
Humerus .....	...	2	2
Radius .....	...	2	2
Tibia	1	2	3

Open reduction of fracture :

Ankle .....	...	1	1
Humerus .....	...	1	1
Hip with fixation of pins	1	8	9

Reduction :

Dislocated shoulder .....	...	1	1
Removal of Morris pins from hip .....	...	1	1

OPERATIONS PERFORMED ON PATIENTS FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA STATE PENITENTIARY

	Men	Women	Total
Alignment of right foot and application of cast	1	...	1
Appendectomy	1	1	2
Excision—cyst right breast .....	...	1	1
Hemorrhoidectomy	1	...	1
Herniotomy	1	...	1
Mastectomy .....	...	1	1
Rectal fistula	1	...	1

These patients remained in the hospital a total of 57 days.

OPERATIONS PERFORMED ON PATIENTS FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Appendectomy	1	1
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This patient remained in the hospital for 30 days.

UROLOGICAL AND ANTI-SYPHILITIC WORK

	White Men	White Women	Colored Men	Colored Women	Total
Doses :					
Arsphenamine	230	138	.....	.....	368
Bismuth lauryl	375	61	.....	.....	436
Bismuth sodium tartrate	385	131	543	398	1,457
Mapharsen .....	.....	.....	240	.....	240
Neoarsphenamine	257	26	369	.....	652
Sulpharsphenamine .....	.....	.....	.....	520	520
Tartar emetic .....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Thio bismol .....	.....	.....	250	.....	250
Tryparsamide	352	4	260	137	753
Total	1,599	360	1,662	1,060	4,681

EXAMINATIONS AND TREATMENTS

	White Men	White Women	Colored Men	Colored Women	Total
Bladder irrigations	2	72	.....	.....	74
Cauterization of cervix .....	.....	3	.....	.....	3
Cystoscopic examinations	13	14	.....	.....	27
Gonorrheal treatment	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Kidney lavage	1	4	.....	.....	5
Passage of sound	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Prostatic diathermy	20	.....	.....	.....	20
Radium treatment .....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Rectal examination .....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Vaginal examination .....	.....	3	.....	.....	3

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEPARTMENT

Eye

	Patients	Employees
Cataract	1	.....
External diseases, all types	95	25
Eye ground examinations	1,529	19
Foreign bodies removed	3	6
Glaucoma	2	.....
Gun shot wound eye	1	.....
Infected orbit following enucleation	1	.....
Panophthalmitis	1	.....
Papilloma removed from upper lid .....	.....	1
Pterygium	1	.....
Refractions—cycloplegic	47	43
Refractions—simple	20	8

	Patients	Employees
Repair lacerated lid	2	.....
Sub conjunctival hemorrhage	1	.....
Trauma various parts of eye	22	3
Glasses furnished by the South Carolina State		
Hospital	178	.....
Glasses repaired	16	21

Ear

Atrophic rhinitis	1	.....
Cerumen or wax removed	231	6
Foreign bodies removed	3	.....
Inflation Eustachian tube .....	.....	1
Irrigations	145	3
Myringotomy .....	.....	4
Otitis media, all types	47	11
Otitis externa, all types	51	10
Routine examinations	1,001	25

Nose and Throat

Abscess tip of nose	1	.....
Acute laryngitis	1	.....
Acute pharyngitis	3	.....
Chronic rhinitis	2	.....
Epistaxis	1	1
Foreign body in esophagus	1	1
Naso-pharyngitis	83	43
Removal tumor (papilloma) from nose .....	.....	1
Retro-pharyngeal abscess	1	.....
Routine examinations	1,013	57
Self inflicted wound larynx, trachea and esophagus	1	.....
Shrinkage nasal mucosa	130	37
Sinusitis, all types	7	4
Sub mucous resection	3	.....
Tonsillitis, all types	18	26
Tonsillectomies	33	24

LABORATORIES

PATHOLOGICAL

Wassermann on blood	2,806
Wassermann on spinal fluid	890
Wassermann on other than patients	185
Routine examination spinal fluid	890

Blood:

Bromides	1,085
Clotting time	61
Cultures	10
Erythrocytes	155
Haemoglobin	224
Leukocytes	336
Malaria	123
Matching and typing	109
Sugar	351
Urea	98

Smears:

Actinomycosis	1
Cervix	1
Eye	1
Prostate	2
Throat	4
Urethral	22
Urine	1
Vaginal	18

Analysis:

Collodial gold	29
Color index and volume index	2
Feces	368
Gastric	4
Gum mastic	34
Quantitative sugar (spinal fluid)	6
Sputum	21
Throat culture	1
Urinalysis	2,699
Vincent's angina	8
P. H.	7
P. S. P.	4
Autopsies	87
Preparation of metrazol	c. c. 125,000
Preparation of nicotinic acid	c. c. 53,000

X-RAY

X-ray exposures	641
X-ray treatments	12
Fluoroscopic examinations	3
Basal metabolic tests	6

PHYSIOTHERAPY

Mercury quartz light treatments	677
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PERCENTAGE OF POSITIVE BLOOD WASSERMANN'S
From July 1, 1938 Through June 30, 1939

White Men			White Women			Colored Men			Colored Women		
Positive	Negative	Per Cent	Positive	Negative	Per Cent	Positive	Negative	Per Cent	Positive	Negative	Per Cent
95	684	12.1	40	552	6.7	156	518	23.1	116	645	15.2

PERCENTAGE OF POSITIVE SPINAL FLUID WASSERMANN'S

47	119	40.5	14	47	22.9	94	455	17.1	15	99	10.5
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DENTAL WORK

Examinations	3,705
Anesthetics	2,524
Extractions	3,464
Treatments	333

Removals:

Bridges	16
Gold crowns	6
Impactions	15
Inlays	1

Fillings:

Alloy	129
Porcelain	37
Temporary	2

Dentures:

Made	70
Partial	2
Repaired	44

Bridges:

Made	7
Repaired	6
Reset	10

Inlays:

Made	4
Reset	9

Gold crowns:

Made	9
Reset	7

Tooth brushes distributed	2,398
X-ray exposures	166
Requisitions for money needed for dental work	111
Deposits—responses to requests for money	83

MENTAL HYGIENE DEPARTMENT

This department continues to operate eight clinics, constituting the extra-mural services rendered by the State Hospital. These are divided into an up-state group and down-state group. The former includes Rock Hill, Spartanburg, Greenville and Anderson; the latter Columbia, Orangeburg, Florence and Charleston. These groups are visited alternate weeks and at regular places.

Service rendered consists of the diagnosis and treatment of nervous and mental diseases. Consultations have been rendered when requested. Psychometric service is also given and is requested by schools, institutions caring for children, courts and other agencies, especially the children's division of the Department of Public Welfare. Physicians use this service freely and are very cooperative in the management of cases at home.

During the year lectures on nervous and mental diseases were given to the nursing schools at the Columbia Hospital, Columbia, S. C. and the Tri-County Hospital, Orangeburg, S. C. This department cooperated with the Connie Maxwell Orphanage in giving a series of lectures on mental hygiene and related subjects to the house-mothers of that institution. This was made possible by a grant of \$200.00 to the orphanage by the George Davis Biven Foundation.

The following statistical table indicates the volume of work for the year.

	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total
New cases	362	321	36	38	757
Return visits (treatment)	540	548	33	40	1161
Consultations	37	19	14	7	77
Paroled cases	2	4	....	....	6
Total number of visits					2001
Total number of individual cases					840

The South Carolina State Hospital, realizing its responsibility to the medical profession and the public at large, began an extra-mural service in 1923. This service was in the nature of the formation of a department of mental hygiene, the duties of which being the operation of clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of nervous and mental diseases, and the dissemination of information concerning the nature, causes and prevention of these diseases. A member of the hospital staff was made director of this department and was assisted by the workers of the social service department, which was organized in 1922.

The first mental hygiene clinic to be organized was in Columbia, being held every Monday morning at the Columbia Hospital. This was soon followed by clinics at Spartanburg and Greenville. The work has gradually increased until there are now eight mental hygiene clinics being operated in the State. The clinic, which has been conducted at the Columbia Hospital, has been transferred to new quarters at the State Hospital. The time has not been changed—Monday from 9:00-1:00. The others are divided into up-state and down-state groups. The former include Rock Hill at the St. Phillips Mercy Hospital on alternate Tuesdays; Spartanburg, at the General Hospital on alternate Wednesdays; Greenville, at the General Hospital on alternate Thursdays; Anderson, at the Anderson Hospital on alternate Fridays. The down-state group includes Orangeburg,

at the County Health Office on alternate Wednesdays; Florence, at the office of Dr. L. M. Lide in the A.C.L.-Y.M.C.A. Building alternate Thursdays; Charleston at Roper Hospital in the morning and 10 Wragg Square in the afternoon on alternate Fridays. It will be seen that this set-up is a travelling unit and the staff spends only one day in each city every two weeks.

This is a service rendered to these communities by the State Hospital. Those using the service include physicians, local, county and State social service and health agencies, schools, institutions caring for children, juvenile courts, and voluntary attendance. The demands for this service have increased to such an extent that it is now impossible to meet them as they arise.

For several years educational, social and welfare agencies in Columbia and Richland County have been feeling the need for more psychiatric service. A definite effort was made in this direction during 1938 but did not materialize. During the past year the George Davis Biven Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio was interested in mental hygiene activities in this State and through a substantial sum of money in the nature of a grant, and the cooperation of the department of mental hygiene of the State Hospital, a mental hygiene project was sponsored at Connie Maxwell Orphanage. Following this the same foundation offered another grant for further mental hygiene activities in the State, with the suggestion that another social worker be employed in order that more concentrated activity in this field might be carried on in Columbia.

That this grant was available was called to the attention of various social agencies and the schools in Columbia. Those interested in such a project were asked to attend a meeting to discuss the possibilities. For the past several months meetings have been held during which the plans have been discussed concerning the community needs in this field of activity and plans for meeting them have been thoroughly gone into. It was decided that now was the time to take a definite action toward organizing a group of interested individuals. Steps have been taken toward this end and The Mental Hygiene Society of Richland County results from these efforts.

This society took upon itself the responsibility of accepting the grant from the George Davis Biven Foundation and of

planning and providing for a community mental hygiene program.

Since the society plans to provide a community service it was felt that the community should share in the financial responsibility. The Board of Directors of the Community Chest was approached sometime ago and after thorough consideration agreed that this community need existed, approved the society and accepted it as another agency in the Community Chest. The proposed budget was felt to be a little large to be requested upon the entrance of a new agency into the Chest. A reasonable portion of the budget was worked out with the budget committee of the Chest.

For sometime the Columbia Junior League has been interested in promoting a community project. The society's plans were presented to the League and at a recent meeting it unanimously agreed to accept it and sponsor this service as a community project by aiding substantially in a financial way over a three year period.

The society plans to employ a well trained psychiatric social worker, establish a psychiatric consultation service for existing social agencies, to cooperate with the mental hygiene clinic staff of the State Hospital.

Deep appreciation is herewith recorded for the grant from the George Davis Biven Foundation which makes possible this work, and for the voluntary contributions of the Junior League.

SOCIAL SERVICE

The work of the social service department can best be described under the following heads: hospital, clinic and educational.

Hospital work: The department is primarily concerned with the patient in the hospital. In many instances the medical staff needs additional information about the patient for diagnosis and treatment. It is the duty of the social service worker to visit the community from which the patient came and to interview his relatives, friends, family physician and employer in order to secure a complete family and personal history, as well as a detailed history of the psychosis.

The worker often visits the family prior to the parole of the patient. Frequently relatives find difficulty in realizing there has been recovery from the mental trouble; they remember the individual as being excited or depressed and perhaps suicidal,

and are fearful of accepting the responsibility of his care. Much can be done by the worker to alleviate these fears and to make it possible for the patient to be accepted in the family and community with understanding and the right attitude so he will be aided in making satisfactory and proper adjustments.

A complete investigation is made of all criminal cases committed to the hospital for observation.

Clinic work: The social service worker attends all mental hygiene clinics and secures histories of new cases. Assistance is given in carrying out the treatment prescribed by the psychiatrist by contacting the families and in many instances securing aid from local agencies for necessary medicine and diet.

Educational work: During the year talks on mental hygiene were given to mothers' clubs, nurses' organizations and various civic groups.

Appreciation is expressed to the public officials, physicians and social workers throughout the State who so splendidly co-operated and assisted with the efforts of this department.

SCHOOL OF NURSING

There were no changes in the personnel of this department.

Because of the infantile paralysis epidemic in South Carolina no graduating exercises were held at the hospital. The following young ladies received diplomas:

Misses Erlene Mervel Brown, Majorie Elizabeth Brown, Martha Eubanks, Peggy Jean Forrest, Mary Ethel Garrett, Pearl Lucile Kaiser, Lillian Wyona Kent, Majorie Matilda Steinmeyer, Florence Iva Tate, Edna Iris Weaver, Margaret Emily Workman, Annie Rose Yarborough and Mildred Eubanks.

Miss Martha Eubanks was awarded the medal offered by Hon. Christie Benet, chairman, Board of Regents, to the graduate making the highest scholastic average during the entire course of three years.

At Roper Hospital in Charleston they were given certificates for the completion of the twelve months' affiliation course there.

SCHOOL OF NURSING FOR NEGRO WOMEN

In addition to the School of Nursing long maintained at the hospital in Columbia for white women there was by an Act of the General Assembly of 1938 established a School of Nursing for Negro women at the department for colored patients at State Park.

The school officially began work on September 12, 1938 and 6 young Negro women were enrolled in the first class. For the second class 13 have been accepted.

The schools are conducted separately in location and management, but are on the same basis so far as the requirements are concerned.

It is felt that the establishment of the School of Nursing at State Park will prove a distinct advance in the care and treatment of the Negro patients.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

This department has functioned satisfactorily in spite of lack of sufficient room and equipment. Many useful articles were made in the class rooms; and many patients were active in almost every other department.

AMUSEMENTS

Amusements and recreation were provided as much as possible since it is realized the tremendous part these have in bringing about improvement in the mentally ill. Truck rides, parties, Hallowe'en and Christmas celebrations, weekly moving pictures and dances were provided. A program of spirituals by the colored patients and some of their attendants was enjoyed. Many patients attended the circuses and the State Fairs.

LIBRARY

For sometime the hospital has been developing a library for the patients. This work is under the direction of the chaplain.

The Richland County Public Library continued to furnish books at regular intervals, and this was greatly appreciated.

In the medical library are many volumes and the hospital subscribes for many medical journals of interest and help to the members of the medical staff.

Gratitude is expressed to the many friends of the hospital for donations of numerous books and magazines.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

The chaplain, Rev. J. L. Shealy, conducted services regularly every Sunday at Columbia and at State Park.

Prayer services were held at intervals on the various wards, and religious exercises conducted weekly at the Nurses' Home for the employees. The chaplain visited the wards, attended staff meetings and conducted funeral services for all patients interred in the hospital cemeteries.

Ministers from the city made frequent visits to the hospital, and conducted special services for their members.

THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

The United States Public Health Service continues to maintain and conduct a laboratory at the State Hospital; the work being under the direction of Dr. Bruce Mayne, special expert, and his associates, who are rendering valuable service to this and other institutions in the treatment of paresis.

Dr. Mayne's report sets forth fully the work accomplished; and particular attention is called to the scientific research done in regard to bird malaria.

The efforts and accomplishments in this laboratory are stimulating to the entire medical staff.

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS

During the year 66 persons voluntarily committed themselves to the hospital. This method of commitment is preferable as such patients usually show a better spirit of cooperation and adapt themselves more readily to the environment, thereby enhancing the chances for improvement and recovery.

Some seeking admission were referred to the mental hygiene clinic.

CRIMINAL INSANE

During the year the Courts committed 29 persons to the hospital for determination of their mental status—18 white men; 1 white woman and 10 colored men.

Of the white men 13 were found to be without psychosis; 3 were mental defectives; 3 psychopathic personality and 7 without any mental disorder.

The white woman was without mental disorder.

Of the colored men 8 were without psychosis; 7 of these were mental defectives and 1 had no mental disorder.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

By Order of the Governor 7 persons were transferred to the hospital from various State institutions for examination as to their mental condition.

Of this number 3 were white men; 2 white women, 1 colored man and 1 colored woman.

Three were found to be psychotic and are being held in the hospital in accordance with the Statutes; 3 were found to be without psychosis and were returned to their respective institutions; and at the close of the year 1 was still in the hospital awaiting completion of the examinations.

Members of the staff examined 10 persons at the South Carolina State Penitentiary. Of these 3 were examined at the request of the Governor; and 7 by Order of the Court. The overcrowding of the hospital and the lack of a secure place in which to care for such persons made it advisable for the examinations to be conducted at the penitentiary. We are grateful to the Governor and the Judges for making possible this arrangement.

Mental examinations were made of 24 girls at the South Carolina Industrial School for Girls.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

A well equipped fire department continued to be maintained and regular inspections were conducted throughout the year by Mr. E. M. Dickert and members of the Columbia Fire Department.

The efficiency, help and cooperation of Chief McC. A. Marsh of the Columbia Fire Department and his men are sources of comfort to the entire hospital personnel.

SPECIAL STUDIES

Bromides In Mental Disorders

During the year special studies have continued in determining the bromide content of the blood. Since this work was started 2 years ago an analysis of the bromide content of the blood of 1,947 consecutive admissions of white patients have been made.

Of this number 189 had an excess of bromides—that is, 75 milligrams or more per 100 c. c. of blood. Of the 189 patients 6.6% were men; 14% were women. Psychosis due to drugs, specifying bromides, was the diagnosis in 7 patients; and 17 had mild mental disorders such as psychoneurosis excessive use of bromides. Therefore, 23 cases admitted to the hospital suffered mental disorders because of bromides.

Treatment consisted of free elimination, a well balanced diet and the administration of large amounts of sodium chloride.

Shock Therapy

The treatment of certain types of mental disorders by shock therapy has been continued since October 18, 1937 in the white and colored departments.

During the time the treatment has been in use metrazol has been given to 126 patients; insulin administered to 52 patients.

Receiving the metrazol treatment were 38 white men; 62 white women; 16 colored men; and 13 colored women.

The results were as follows: 13% socially recovered; 37% improved and 50% unimproved.

Insulin treatment was given to 13 white men; 24 white women; 8 colored men; and 7 colored women—with the following results:

White men: 38% socially recovered; 24% improved and 39% unimproved.

White women: 29% socially recovered; 29% improved and 42% unimproved.

Colored men: 0 socially recovered; 62.5% improved and 37.5% unimproved.

Colored women: 14% socially recovered; 14% improved; 58% unimproved and 14% died.

Types of mental disorders given shock therapy were dementia praecox, manic depressive psychosis and involution melancholia.

It might be stated that in some cases the results were most gratifying, while in others little or no benefit was observed. Apparently the earlier the treatment is instituted the better will be the prognosis.

In chronic cases slight improvement may be obtained, but not to such an extent as to assure the patient of social recovery.

The results thus far obtained, however, seem to justify the belief that shock therapy should be continued in certain types of mental disorders.

General Paralysis Of The Insane

All patients admitted to the hospital, first and re-admissions, were examined for syphilis, and when this condition was found treatment was at once instituted and continued in an effort to bring about a cure.

All cases of general paresis were given malaria treatment with the exception of those in whom it was prohibited by contra-indications.

It is the routine of the hospital to follow each case of malaria therapy with medicinal treatment.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS

Only imperative improvements and repairs were made during the year. This being necessary because of lack of funds. While we were able to close the year without a deficit shown in the accounting department it must be admitted that postponement of needed repairs is in reality a deficit. Many of the wards and much of the equipment of the hospital are beginning to show the need of attention but because of the reduction in the appropriation of our maintenance request made by the last General Assembly many things will have to be postponed until funds are available.

We are indebted to the Works Progress Administration of the United States government for much assistance in needed improvements. Had it not been for the services rendered by this organization the physical part of the hospital would be in much worse condition.

We are also indebted to this department for much improvement in the farm areas where drainage has been carried on, improving the land and health conditions.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

During the year certain permanent improvements were made, and for information in this regard you are respectfully referred to the architect's report hereto attached.

Matters, however, not mentioned in his report are the completion of the sidewalks and the hard surfacing of the roads throughout the hospital grounds. This work was done by the State Highway Department under special provision of the General Assembly and means much to the hospital, not only in the way of beautification but in adding materially to the comfort and health of the patients by keeping down dust, and dampness under foot in unfavorable weather.

HOSPITAL NEEDS

As pointed out in last year's report, one of the most urgent needs of the hospital at present is more room.

The official maximum capacity of the hospital is 3,752. At the close of the year there were actually in the institution 4,472 patients, an overcrowding of 19.2%.

This constitutes one of the most serious problems confronting us, and in fairness to those already in the hospital overcrowding cannot be permitted to continue.

If we are to continue to admit all who need to come additional facilities will have to be provided.

One way of relieving the situation would be by the removal of all epileptics of both races and the mentally deficient of the Negro race, all of whom are now being cared for at the State Hospital with the mentally sick, to colonies specially provided for them. By doing this it is believed that considerable saving could be made in both construction and maintenance, and that their care and treatment could be more effectively carried on.

This, however, would not altogether solve the problem of overcrowding for there would still be need of buildings to provide for the excess in population. Some definite policy should be established by which space could be made available as needed. As the State grows in population so will the hospital's population increase. Adequate space is real economy. It aids in recovery, in shortening the time of the patient's stay in the hospital, and reduces destruction.

In addition to the need of increased capacity there is urgent need of adequate maintenance support so that standards may be maintained. It is not economy to reduce the standards of

care below what the patients know to be fair and just. If this is done they know it, resent it, and show their resentment in destructive tendencies.

Splendid results have been accomplished by the medical staff in special treatments and in research, but much more could be accomplished if more liberal support were given.

Additional physicians, nurses and attendants are needed so that more individual attention can be given and more intensive study of the acute cases can be made. If the hospital is to go forward, or even keep pace with the advance that is being made on the scientific frontier of mental diseases to say nothing of contributing something toward the advance, financial support must be given. We have reason to feel encouraged over what is being accomplished and it is our earnest hope that sufficient funds will be made available to continue the work and to carry on further investigations.

No institution can be called progressive which does not, from time to time, make some appreciable contribution to the body of scientific knowledge and accomplishment. We do not apologize for our past record in this respect. Already we can show a few encouraging results, especially in the fields of malarial syphilo-therapy and the shock treatment of dementia praecox. If, in spite of the more-than-average patient load, our staff members have been able to attack these and other problems, how much more could be accomplished were there available sufficient funds for the addition of one or more trained research men, unhampered by the burden of routine ward duties. Excellent facilities are available in the form of a splendid new laboratory; the clinical material is abundant; but time and scientific freedom are needed if we are to expect results of the highest ranks.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Appreciation is expressed to the Board of Regents for assistance and encouragement in all the administrative affairs of the hospital.

Grateful acknowledgment is made to all officers and employees for their support and cooperation.

Sincere thanks are extended to the many friends of the institution for contributions of money, books, magazines and other gifts for the pleasure and benefit of the patients.

Respectfully submitted

C. F. WILLIAMS, M. D.

Superintendent

PROGRESS REPORT—WILLIAMS MALARIA LABORATORY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1939

Dr. C. F. Williams, Superintendent, South Carolina State Hospital, Columbia, South Carolina.

Dear Doctor Williams: I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the operations conducted by the Williams Research Laboratory of the South Carolina State Hospital in cooperation with the U. S. Public Health Service.

RESEARCH

Malaria Chemotherapy: In seeking for better chemotherapy of malaria after malaria therapy was induced, sulfanilamide was tested in several patients after the last malaria paroxysm. On account of the encouraging reports of the use of sulfanilamide in the treatment of malaria and our own previous experience, it was again investigated. Contrary to general acceptance, sulfanilamide was found unsatisfactory. It was hoped that arsenical treatment could be substituted for the usual quinine treatment following malaria therapy so that the drug could be used against both neurosyphilis and the plasmodium induced. In the use of mapharsen against *P. vivax*, only a temporary effect was noted against the symptoms and no effect against the parasites. Mapharsen commonly used against syphilis was not effective in the treatment of quartan malaria.

Tryparsamide proved ineffectual as a malariacide in the treatment of quartan malaria in Negro patients.

Bird Malaria: The work inaugurated on bird malaria has been continued without interruption. Many interesting phases of a parasitological nature have been observed in the study of pigeons in this respect. It is brought to mind that malarial fever was first studied from the standpoint of extrinsic phenomenon in birds and they still are found extremely valuable on account of the great similarity in the plasmodial parasites and stages of development. Also birds are advantageous in the use of chemotherapy as applied to human malaria. We have the advantage of malaria in a relatively large bird—the domestic pigeon and it may be stated here that our strain of pigeon malaria is the only one maintained in the United States.

Prolonged Incubation: A white patient bit by a mosquito with *P. vivax* sporozoites in April, 1938, developed the disease in February, 1939. In the interim, the patient had received an inoculation of *P. malariae* and developed the disease which later was terminated by quininization. In spite of these events the *P. vivax* infection occurred 10 months after the bite of the mosquito.

Mechanical Transmission of Malaria by Insect Bites: A large number of mosquitoes were allowed to bite malarious patients, interrupted, and applied immediately to non-infected patients. As no infection resulted from these interrupted feedings, it seems that malaria fever cannot be conveyed by the direct method of insect transmission.

Cyclic Phenomena of P. Malariae: A study of the cyclic production of the definite growth forms of *P. malariae* under normal and experimental conditions was initiated. The normal cycle of one infection was established. The periods of light and dark were then reversed in this case and resulted in a reversal of the time of the paroxysms.

Laboratory Operations

Shipments of Blood:

Mixed quartan and tertian	41
Tertian	28
Quartan	36

Local Inoculations:

Mixed quartan and tertian	50
Tertian	15
Quartan	39

Inoculations by Local Physicians:

Mixed quartan and tertian	6
Tertian	3
Quartan	1

Public Lectures, Demonstrations and Papers Reported

1 lecture on malaria to student nurses of local institution by Doctor Martin D. Young.

3 lectures on parasitology to senior nurses of local institution by Doctor Martin D. Young.

3 lectures and demonstrations on life cycle of malaria in the mosquito, the therapeutic use of malaria in the treatment of paresis, and the parasitology of malarial fevers was given to senior students of the University of S. C. Medical School by Doctors Coatney and Young.

1 lecture to division of senior class of South Carolina Medical School on the use of malaria in the treatment of paretics by Doctors Coatney and Young.

1 lecture to class of laboratory technicians from the University of South Carolina on the diagnosis of parasitic infections by Doctor Young.

Paper on Balantidiasis read before A.A.A.S. in Richmond, Va., December 28, 1938. (By Doctor Young.)

Paper on "Studies on *Haemoproteus sacharovi* of Mourning Doves and Pigeons with notes on *H. maccallumi*" was read by Doctor Coatney before the meeting of the S. C. Academy of Science.

Paper on "The Effects of Colchicine on Bird Malaria" by Doctors Coatney and Young was read before the meeting of the Southeastern Biologists held at Duke University, April 14-15, 1939.

Paper entitled: "Experiments in the Mechanical Transfer of Malaria by Insects" by Doctors Mayne, Young and Coatney was read before the meeting of the Southeastern Biologists held at Duke University, April 14-15, 1939.

Paper entitled: "The Use of Mapharsen and Tryparasamide in the Treatment of Induced Malaria in Negro Paretics" by Doctor Young and Doctor Sol B. McLendon was read at the meeting of the Southeastern Biologists held at Duke University, April 14-15, 1939.

Papers Submitted for Publication

"*Stilbometopa podopystyla* (Hippoboscidae) from the Mourning Dove" by Dr. G. Robert Coatney, *Science* 88:258, September 16, 1938.

"Balantidiasis" by Dr. Martin D. Young, *Journal A.M.A.* 113:580-584, August 12, 1939.

"Studies on *Plasmodium relictum* in the Pigeon, 1. Periodic Phenomena of the Asexual Cycle", by Dr. Coatney, *American Journal of Hygiene*—in press.

"The Use of Mapharsen and Tryparasamide in the Treatment of Induced Malaria in Negro Paretics", by Dr. Young and Dr. McLendon, *Public Health Reports* 54 (33) :1509-1511, August 18, 1939.

"Studies on *Haemoproteus sacharovi* of Mourning Doves and Pigeons with Notes on *H. maccallumi*", by Dr. Coatney, *American Journal of Hygiene*—in press.

Miscellaneous

Since the last annual report a demonstration of the conveyance of living sporozoite suspension malaria cultures to Europe was successfully made. A patient at a mental hospital under the British Ministry of Health was infected with tertian malaria from the mosquito material carried over on shipboard by a member of the staff of this station. It may be recalled that previously we had demonstrated the feasibility of long distance carriage of similar cultures in an overseas test from England to this country.

Our outdoor insectary for the maintenance of a colony of anopheline mosquitoes has been moved from its old location and placed near the research laboratory. It has been remodeled and made larger.

Besides the special expert in charge, the staff of this station includes the following: Doctor G. Robert Coatney, protozoologist; Doctor Martin D. Young, Jr., zoologist; Mr. Wallace P. Greenwood, medical technician; and Mrs. Mary E. Yarborough, Jr., stenographer. Recently the staff has been increased by the temporary appointment of two undergraduate medical students, Mr. David F. James and Mr. Trawick H. Stubbs.

Respectfully submitted

BRUCE MAYNE

Special Expert.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ARCHITECTS

July 1, 1939.

Dr. C. F. Williams, Supt., S. C. State Hospital, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: A report is submitted of the progress made upon the construction and equipment of buildings during the fiscal period ending June 30, 1939.

Columbia and State Park

Buildings and equipment in Columbia and State Park were erected and installed under a Grant Agreement with the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works. The Government allowed a Grant of forty-five per cent on the total cost.

The buildings were erected under two separate dockets. Docket S. C. 1238-F a new building for the Research Laboratory and the alterations and additions to the Mills Building, converting same into a Nurses' Home. This docket was financed with a bond issue of \$80,000 and a forty-five per cent Grant from the Government.

Docket S. C. 1249-F included the enlarging of central heating plant in Columbia by the installation of new boiler, stack, stokers, etc., and extension of the sewage disposal plant at State Park. This docket was financed by State appropriation and forty-five per cent Grant from the Government.

All of the above work was contracted for and all contracts have been satisfactorily completed. The work was done under the supervision of your architects, and P. W. A. inspectors, and was accepted by them and by the Board of Regents by proper Resolutions.

The following contracts were awarded:

Docket S. C. 1238-F

Contract No.

1—J. R. Holcombe—Laboratory Building	\$31,572.51
2—W. S. Hogan—Mills Building (General)	64,439.22
3—Green Electric Co.—Mills Building—Electrical	4,509.76
4—W. B. Guimarin Co.—Mills Building—Plumbing & Heating	23,820.87
5—Laboratory Furniture Co.—Laboratory Equipment	4,385.26
6—Wright Company—Mills Building Kitchen Equipment	6,240.00

7—Marley & Company—Mills Building—Shades	268.52
8—American Seating Co.—Mills Building—Furniture	2,640.11
9—Metalcrafts, Inc.—Bronze Tablet for Lab. Building	78.50

Miscellaneous:

Preliminary:	100.25
Engineering	6,897.74
Legal and Administrative	502.16

Total Cost of Docket	\$145,456.91
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Docket S. C. 1249-F

Contract No.

1—M. L. Gaines, Inc.—Sewage Disposal Plant	\$23,800.00
2—Poe Piping & Heating Co.—Extension to Boiler Plant	50,912.11
Engineering	3,735.61

Total Cost of Docket	\$78,447.72
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Total amount expended for building and equipment:

Docket S. C. 1238-F	\$145,456.91
Docket S. C. 1249-F	78,447.72
	<hr/>
	\$223,904.63

Respectfully submitted

LAFAYE, LAFAYE & FAIR,
Per R. S. Lafaye.

STATISTICAL TABLES

PSYCHOSES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

PSYCHOSES	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
Psychoses with Syphilitic Meningo-Encephalitis (General Paresis)	45	10	57	14	126
Psychoses with Other Forms of Syphilis of the Central Nervous System	1	1	2	..	4
Meningo-vascular type (cerebral syphilis)	1	..	2	..	3
Juvenile	..	1	..	..	1
Alcoholic Psychoses	16	..	7	2	25
Pseudo paretic	..	..	1	1	2
Delirium tremens	11	..	..	1	12
Alcoholic deterioration	2	..	..	..	2
Acute hallucinosis	1	..	6	..	7
Paranoid	2	..	..	..	2
Psychoses Due to Drugs or Other Exogenous Poisons	4	7	..	..	11
Due to other drugs	4	7	..	..	11
Traumatic Psychoses	..	..	1	..	1
Traumatic delirium	..	..	1	..	1
Psychoses with Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	30	24	31	21	106
Psychoses with Other Disturbances of Circulation	24	14	34	16	88
With Cardio-renal disease	24	14	34	16	88
Psychoses with Convulsive Disorders (Epilepsy)	20	13	12	8	53
Epileptic deterioration	17	11	11	8	47
Epileptic clouded states	3	2	..	..	5
Excitement	..	..	1	..	1
Senile Psychoses	21	11	8	7	47
Simple deterioration	19	9	7	6	41
Delirious and confused types	2	1	1	..	4
Paranoid types	..	1	..	1	2
Involuntal Psychoses	12	25	..	..	37
Melancholia	11	25	..	..	36
Agitated depression	1	..	..	..	1
Psychoses Due to Other Metabolic, Etc. Diseases	7	9	8	17	41
With pellagra	5	7	2	15	29
With other somatic diseases	2	2	6	2	12
Psychoses Due to New Growth	1	..	..	..	1
With intracranial neoplasms	1	..	..	..	1
Psychoses Associated with Organic Changes of the Nervous System	7	5	1	3	16
With multiple sclerosis	..	1	..	..	1
With Huntington's chorea	1	..	..	..	1
With other brain or nervous diseases	6	4	1	3	14
Psychoneuroses	17	37	..	..	54
Hysteria	5	21	..	..	26
Psychasthenia	2	4	..	..	6
Neurasthenia	10	11	..	..	21
Reactive depression	..	1	..	..	1
Manic-Depressive Psychoses	64	56	38	61	219
Manic type	31	24	32	56	143
Depressive type	30	31	6	5	72
Mixed type	3	1	..	..	4
Dementia Praecox (Schizophrenia)	43	38	36	27	144
Simple type	2	1	1	..	4
Hebephrenic type	23	17	15	9	64
Catatonic type	12	16	19	15	62
Paranoid type	6	4	1	3	14
Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	1	6	1	2	10
Paranoid conditions	1	6	1	2	10
Psychoses with Psychopathic Personality	3	2	..	..	5
Psychoses with Mental Deficiency	2	10	8	11	31
Undiagnosed Psychoses	21	13	2	1	37
Without Psychoses	133	35	35	25	228
Epilepsy	1	2	..	..	3
Alcoholism	81	3	1	2	87
Drug addiction	2	10	..	..	12
Mental deficiency	19	6	29	19	73
Others	19	10	5	4	38
Psychopathic personality	11	4	..	..	15
Primary Behavior Disorders	..	1	..	..	1
Primary behavior disorders in children	..	1	..	..	1
TOTAL	472	317	281	215	1,285

AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 years			15-19 years			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	45	10	55	1	..	1	1	..	1	3	1	4	9	4	13	5	2	7	8	2	10	4	..	4	6	..	6	3	..	3	1	..	1	3	1	4	1	..	1	
Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	1	1	2	1	1	
Alcoholic psychoses	16	..	16	1	1	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	6	..	6	2	..	2	3	..	3	2	..	2	1	..	1
Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	4	7	11	1	1	2	1	3	4	..	1	1	..	2	2	2	..	2
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	30	24	54	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	2	2	4	6	3	4	7	7	2	9	5	3	8	6	4	10	3	6	9	1	..	1		
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	24	11	38	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	5	7	2	9	3	3	6	8	3	11	1	2	3	1	..	1		
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	20	13	33	..	1	1	2	1	3	8	4	12	3	..	3	2	4	6	4	..	4	..	3	3	1	..	1
Senile psychoses	21	11	32	1	1	..	1	1	3	..	3	6	2	8	12	7	19	
Involuntional psychoses	12	25	37	1	1	..	5	5	3	11	14	5	4	9	2	2	4	1	2	3	1	..	1
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	7	9	16	1	2	3	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	4	2	6	1	..	1	1	2	3
Psychoses due to new growth	1	..	1	1	..	1	
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	7	5	12	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1		
Psychoneuroses	17	37	54	..	2	2	2	5	7	3	4	7	5	6	11	3	3	6	1	4	5	1	1	2	..	4	4	2	5	7	..	2	2	..	1	1	
Manic-depressive psychoses	64	56	120	3	5	8	8	6	14	10	6	16	11	5	16	7	20	27	5	2	7	7	6	13	5	1	6	5	3	8	3	..	3	..	1	1	1	1	
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	43	38	81	1	..	1	10	1	11	16	12	28	7	9	16	6	7	13	..	4	4	3	1	4	..	3	3	..	1	1
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	6	7	1	..	1	1	1	..	2	2	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	
Psychoses with psychopathic personality	3	2	5	1	..	1	1	2	3	1	..	1	
Psychoses with mental deficiency	2	10	12	1	1	1	2	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	3	3	1	..	1	1	1	
Undiagnosed psychoses	21	13	34	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	1	4	4	2	6	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	6	3	..	3	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	1		
Without psychoses	133	35	168	5	1	6	8	3	11	18	4	22	16	5	21	22	7	29	17	4	21	17	4	21	12	1	13	9	3	12	2	2	4	4	..	4	1	1	2	2	..	2	
Primary behavior disorders	1	1	..	1	1
TOTAL	472	317	789	7	5	12	26	18	44	58	35	93	49	32	81	67	34	101	43	45	88	40	27	67	37	38	75	36	25	61	35	15	50	24	12	36	27	14	41	18	15	33	5	2	7

AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 years			15-19 years			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	57	14	71	1	..	1	4	1	5	2	4	6	9	1	10	9	2	11	4	..	4	5	1	6	5	1	6	4	2	6	5	..	5	5	2	7	4	..	4
Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	2	..	2	1	..	1	3	1	4	1	3	1	..	1	1	
Alcoholic psychoses	7	2	9	1	..	1	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	..	1	
Traumatic psychoses	1	..	1	1	..	1	
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	31	21	52	1	..	1	4	2	6	1	2	3	6	4	10	3	4	7	4	3	7	9	4	13	3	1	4	..	1	1	
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	34	16	50	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	5	6	1	..	1	1	1	2	7	6	13	4	1	5	5	1	6	9	1	10	3	..	3	1	..	1	
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	12	8	20	5	1	6	3	2	5	1	1	2	..	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	..	1	5	3	8
Senile psychoses	8	7	15	1	..	1	2	2	2	2	4	5	3	8	
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	8	17	25	1	..	1	1	2	3	1	4	5	1	2	3	2	3	5	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	2	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	1	3	4	1	1	..	10	1	1	4	3	1	..	1	..	1	1	3	..	3	
Manic-depressive psychoses	38	61	99	7	10	17	6	10	16	7	15	22	6	5	11	2	12	14	4	3	7	2	4	6	..	2	1	..	1	3	..	3	
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	36	27	63	..	1	1	7	9	16	13	5	18	5	4	9	5	6	11	1	2	3	3	..	3	2	..	2		
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	..	1		
Psychoses with mental deficiency	8	11	19	..	1	1	1	..	1	4	2	6	1	2	3	1	2	3	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	
Undiagnosed psychoses ..	2	1	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	5	2	7	
Without psychoses	35	25	60	3	3	6	9	5	14	6	5	11	4	..	4	3	3	6	1	3	4	2	2	4	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	5	2	7	
TOTAL	281	215	496	3	5	8	32	26	58	37	27	64	23	31	54	28	22	50	22	31	53	19	9	28	11	15	26	21	16	37	15	10	25	15	6	21	26	9	35	14	4	18	15	4	19

DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE
TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Illiterate			Reads and Writes			High School			Common School			College			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	45	10	55	1	1	2	1	..	1	33	7	40	8	1	9	2	1	3	..	..	..
Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic psychoses	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11	3	..	3	2	..	3	..	..	..
Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	4	7	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	6	3	1	4	..	1	1	..	..	..
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	30	24	54	5	3	8	1	..	1	15	14	29	6	2	8	3	3	6	..	2	2
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	24	14	38	5	3	8	..	..	..	15	7	22	3	1	4	1	1	2	..	2	2
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	20	13	33	3	1	4	1	..	1	11	4	15	4	7	11	..	1	1	1	..	1
Senile psychoses	21	11	32	1	2	3	3	..	3	12	5	17	3	1	4	2	1	3	..	2	2
Involutional psychoses	12	25	37	..	..	..	1	..	1	6	12	18	2	2	4	3	4	7	..	7	7
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	7	9	16	1	1	2	..	..	..	5	7	12	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses due to new growth	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	7	5	12	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	..	2	2
Psychoneuroses	17	37	54	2	..	2	..	2	2	7	15	22	8	11	19	..	5	5	..	4	4
Manic-depressive psychoses	64	56	120	2	2	4	2	..	2	31	26	57	19	17	36	10	5	15	..	6	6
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	43	38	81	..	3	3	2	..	2	27	15	42	12	8	20	2	9	11	..	3	3
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
Psychoses with psychopathic personality	3	2	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with mental deficiency	2	10	12	2	4	6	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Undiagnosed psychoses	21	13	34	..	..	..	1	..	1	11	6	17	5	3	8	4	2	6	..	2	2
Without psychoses	133	35	168	15	3	18	6	..	6	60	19	79	36	7	43	16	3	19	..	3	3
Primary behavior disorders ...	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	472	317	789	39	23	62	19	2	21	251	151	402	116	68	184	46	38	84	1	35	36

DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE
TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

COLORED RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Illiterate			Reads and Writes			Common School			High School			College			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	57	14	71	27	3	30	..	..	..	21	5	26	1	..	1	..	..	..	8	6	14
Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..
Alcoholic psychoses	7	2	9	1	1	2	..	..	..	4	1	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Traumatic psychoses	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	31	21	52	17	12	29	1	1	2	10	8	18	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	34	16	50	16	7	23	..	..	..	13	6	19	1	..	1	1	1	2	3	2	5
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	12	8	20	8	1	9	..	1	1	4	3	7	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2
Senile psychoses	8	7	15	2	4	6	..	1	1	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	3
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	8	17	25	3	2	5	..	1	1	3	12	15	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	1	3	4	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Manic-depressive psychoses ..	38	61	99	10	8	18	2	3	5	21	33	54	1	4	5	..	2	2	4	11	15
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	36	27	63	9	5	14	1	2	3	16	13	29	4	4	8	1	1	2	5	2	7
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Psychoses with mental deficiency	8	11	19	5	4	9	1	1	2	1	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Undiagnosed psychoses	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychoses	35	25	60	19	16	35	2	..	2	5	4	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	5	14
TOTAL	281	215	496	117	65	182	10	10	20	103	92	195	11	9	20	4	6	10	36	33	69

ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE
TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Urban			Rural		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	45	10	55	30	7	37	15	3	18
Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..
Alcoholic psychoses	16	..	16	9	..	9	7	..	7
Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	4	7	11	3	6	9	1	1	2
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	30	24	54	10	17	27	20	7	27
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	24	14	38	14	7	21	10	7	17
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	20	13	33	10	6	16	10	7	17
Senile psychoses	21	11	32	10	6	16	11	5	16
Involitional psychoses	12	25	37	9	16	25	3	9	12
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	7	9	16	3	5	8	4	4	8
Psychoses due to new growth	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	7	5	12	4	3	7	3	2	5
Psychoneuroses	17	37	54	7	19	26	10	18	28
Manic-depressive psychoses	64	56	120	32	33	65	32	23	55
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	43	38	81	14	19	33	29	19	48
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	6	7	..	4	4	1	2	3
Psychoses with psychopathic personality	3	2	5	1	1	2	2	1	3
Psychoses with mental deficiency	2	10	12	..	5	5	2	5	7
Undiagnosed psychoses	21	13	34	11	8	19	10	5	15
Without psychoses	133	35	168	80	24	104	53	11	64
Primary behavior disorders .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
TOTAL	472	317	789	249	187	436	223	130	353

ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE
TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Urban			Rural		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	57	14	71	37	5	42	20	9	29
Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
Alcoholic psychoses	7	2	9	5	1	6	2	1	3
Traumatic psychoses	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	31	21	52	18	7	25	13	14	27
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	34	16	50	23	5	28	11	11	22
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	12	8	20	6	2	8	6	6	12
Senile psychoses	8	7	15	4	2	6	4	5	9
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	8	17	25	5	7	12	3	10	13
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	1	3	4	1	..	1	..	3	3
Manic-depressive psychoses	38	61	99	22	27	49	16	34	50
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	36	27	63	23	5	28	13	22	35
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	2	3	..	2	2	1	..	1
Psychoses with mental deficiency	8	11	19	5	2	7	3	9	12
Undiagnosed psychoses	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	..	1
Without psychoses	35	25	60	18	6	24	17	19	36
TOTAL	281	215	496	170	72	242	111	143	254

**ECONOMIC CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE
TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE**

PSYCHOSES	Total			Dependent			Marginal			Comfortable			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	45	10	55	1	..	1	40	10	50	..	..	..	4	..	4
Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic psychoses	16	..	16	..	..	..	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons ..	4	7	11	..	..	..	4	7	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	30	24	54	..	..	..	27	24	51	..	..	..	3	..	3
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	24	14	38	..	..	..	19	14	33	..	..	..	5	..	5
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	20	13	33	..	..	..	16	13	29	..	..	..	4	..	4
Senile psychoses	21	11	32	1	..	1	17	11	28	..	..	..	3	..	3
Involitional psychoses	12	25	37	..	..	..	10	25	35	..	..	..	2	..	2
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	7	9	16	..	..	..	7	9	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses due to new growth	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	7	5	12	..	..	..	6	5	11	..	..	..	1	..	1
Psychoneuroses	17	37	54	1	..	1	13	37	50	..	..	..	3	..	3
Manic-depressive psychoses	64	56	120	1	..	1	56	55	111	..	1	1	7	..	7
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	43	38	81	4	..	4	28	38	66	..	..	..	11	..	11
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	6	7	..	..	..	1	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with psychopathic personality	3	2	5	..	..	..	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with mental deficiency	2	10	12	..	..	..	2	10	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	21	13	34	..	..	..	15	13	28	1	..	1	5	..	5
Without psychoses	133	35	168	7	..	..	7	106	35	141	..	..	20	..	20
Primary behavior disorders .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	472	317	789	15	..	15	388	316	704	1	1	2	68	..	68

**ECONOMIC CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE
TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE**

PSYCHOSES	Total			Dependent			Marginal			Comfortable			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	57	14	71	7	1	8	47	13	60	1	..	1	2	..	2
Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic psychoses	7	2	9	1	1	2	6	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Traumatic psychoses	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	31	21	52	5	6	11	26	15	41	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	34	16	50	4	2	6	28	14	42	1	..	1	1	..	1
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	12	8	20	4	1	5	8	7	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile psychoses	8	7	15	2	1	3	6	6	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	8	17	25	..	2	2	8	15	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	1	3	4	..	3	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manic-depressive psychoses	38	61	99	3	9	12	33	48	81	1	1	2	1	3	4
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	36	27	63	2	3	5	33	24	57	1	..	1	..	..	..
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with mental deficiency	8	11	19	2	3	5	6	8	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychoses	35	25	60	3	7	10	30	18	48	..	..	..	2	..	2
TOTAL	281	215	496	33	39	72	238	172	410	4	1	5	6	3	9

USE OF ALCOHOL BY FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE
TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Abstinent			Temperate			Intemperate			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	45	10	55	31	9	40	7	..	7	7	1	8	..	..	..
Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic psychoses	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	16	..	..	..
Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	4	7	11	3	7	10	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	30	24	54	21	23	44	6	..	6	1	1	2	..	2	2
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	24	14	38	16	14	30	5	..	5	3	..	3	..	..	..
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	20	13	33	17	13	30	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
Senile psychoses	21	11	32	19	11	30	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
Involuntal psychoses	12	25	37	9	25	34	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	7	9	16	5	9	14	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Psychoses due to new growth	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	7	5	12	7	5	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoneuroses	17	37	54	10	37	47	6	..	6	1	..	1	..	..	..
Manic-depressive psychoses	64	56	120	46	56	102	13	..	13	5	..	5	..	..	..
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	43	38	81	33	38	71	6	..	6	4	..	4	..	..	..
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	6	7	1	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with psychopathic personality	3	2	5	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
Psychoses with mental deficiency	2	10	12	1	10	11	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	21	13	34	12	12	24	6	1	7	3	..	3	..	3	..
Without psychoses	133	35	168	34	28	62	10	2	12	89	5	94	..	..	..
Primary behavior disorders .....	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	472	317	789	268	306	574	66	3	69	135	8	143	3	..	3

USE OF ALCOHOL BY FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE
TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Abstinent			Temperate			Intemperate			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	57	14	71	33	12	45	13	1	14	8	..	8	3	1	4
Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic psychoses	7	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	9	..	..	..
Traumatic psychoses	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	31	21	52	15	15	30	8	4	12	3	1	4	5	1	6
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	34	16	50	21	14	35	3	2	5	4	..	4	6	..	6
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	12	8	20	9	7	16	2	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	2
Senile psychoses	8	7	15	5	7	12	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	2
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	8	17	25	5	14	19	3	1	4	..	..	..	2	..	2
Psychoses associated with organic change of the nervous system	1	3	4	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Manic-depressive psychoses	38	61	99	18	53	71	10	3	13	7	..	7	3	5	8
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	36	27	63	25	26	51	2	1	3	5	..	5	4	..	4
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	2	3	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with mental deficiency	8	11	19	5	9	14	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	2	2
Undiagnosed psychoses	2	1	3	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychoses	35	25	60	20	18	38	4	2	6	3	2	5	8	3	11
TOTAL	281	215	496	160	180	340	50	14	64	39	5	44	32	16	48

MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE
TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Single			Married			Widowed			Separated			Divorced			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	45	10	55	7	2	9	27	6	33	6	..	6	3	2	5	1	..	1	1	..	1
Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic psychoses	16	..	16	7	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	4	7	11	..	..	..	4	3	7	..	3	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	30	24	54	1	..	1	21	15	36	5	9	14	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	24	14	38	3	4	7	18	5	23	1	4	5	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	20	13	33	13	6	19	6	3	9	..	..	..	1	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile psychoses	21	11	32	2	2	4	12	1	13	3	8	11	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2
Involuntional psychoses	12	25	37	..	4	4	12	18	30	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	7	9	16	..	2	2	7	7	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses due to new growth	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	7	5	12	2	2	4	3	2	5	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Psychoneuroses	17	37	54	10	16	26	7	16	23	..	4	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Manic-depressive psychoses	64	56	120	24	11	35	36	38	74	2	5	7	..	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	43	38	81	37	15	52	4	18	22	..	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	6	7	..	1	1	1	3	4	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with psychopathic personality	3	2	5	1	..	1	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with mental deficiency	2	10	12	2	4	6	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	21	13	34	2	2	4	15	8	23	..	2	2	2	1	3	1	..	1	1	..	1
Without psychoses	133	35	168	56	6	62	60	22	82	6	3	9	10	2	12	1	1	2	..	1	1
Primary behavior disorders .....	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	472	317	789	167	79	246	243	173	416	24	46	70	23	15	38	8	3	11	7	1	8

MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE
TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

COLORED RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Single			Married			Widowed			Separated			Divorced			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	57	14	71	10	1	11	36	10	46	3	3	6	2	..	2	1	..	1	5	..	5
Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic psychoses	7	2	9	1	..	1	4	1	5	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Traumatic psychoses	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	31	21	52	3	5	8	21	6	27	4	8	12	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	1	1
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	34	16	50	7	4	11	18	5	23	7	5	12	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	1
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	12	8	20	9	3	12	1	4	5	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile psychoses	8	7	15	..	1	1	6	..	6	2	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	8	17	25	3	3	6	4	9	13	..	4	4	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	1	3	4	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Manic-depressive psychoses	38	61	99	15	17	32	19	24	43	1	3	4	1	15	16	..	..	..	2	2	4
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	36	27	63	25	11	36	5	14	19	1	..	1	3	2	5	..	..	..	2	..	2
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with mental deficiency	8	11	19	4	5	9	3	2	5	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
Undiagnosed psychoses	2	1	3	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychoses	35	25	60	23	18	41	5	3	8	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	5	3	8
TOTAL	281	215	496	102	69	171	125	79	204	21	33	54	17	25	42	1	..	1	15	9	24

PSYCHOSES OF READMISSIONS

PSYCHOSES	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis) ..	4	..	2	1	7
Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system ..	1	..	..	..	1
Alcoholic psychoses	4	..	..	..	4
Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	3	..	..	..	3
Traumatic psychoses	1	..	..	..	1
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	5	1	..	1	7
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	5	4	2	1	12
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	7	10	1	1	19
Senile psychoses	2	2	..	..	4
Involutional psychoses	2	8	..	..	10
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases .....	..	2	1	3	6
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	1	..	..	..	1
Psychoneuroses	2	18	..	1	21
Manic-depressive psychoses	33	43	11	19	106
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	20	20	7	9	56
Simple	2	15	..	..	17
Hebephrenic	14	2	3	1	20
Catatonic	3	..	3	6	12
Paranoid	1	3	1	2	7
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	2	..	..	3
Psychoses with psychopathic personality	2	1	..	..	3
Psychoses with mental deficiency	2	6	..	3	11
Undiagnosed psychoses	4	1	1	1	7
Without psychoses	28	2	3	3	36
Alcoholism	18	1	1	..	20
Drug addiction	3	..	..	..	3
Epilepsy	1	..	..	1	2
Mental Deficiency	3	..	2	2	7
Other types	2	1	..	..	3
Psychopathic personality	1	..	..	..	1
Primary behavior disorders	1	..	..	..	1
TOTAL	127	120	28	43	318

DISCHARGES OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
AND CONDITION ON DISCHARGE

WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Recovered			Improved			Unimproved			Without Psychoses		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	14	2	16	..	..	..	13	2	15	1	..	1	..	..	..
Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic psychoses	17	..	17	5	..	5	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons ..	5	5	10	1	2	3	4	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	15	3	18	..	..	..	15	3	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	13	7	20	..	1	1	12	5	17	1	1	2	..	..	..
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	19	12	31	..	..	..	19	12	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile psychoses	3	4	7	..	1	1	3	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Involuntional psychoses	9	13	22	..	4	4	9	9	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	5	8	13	..	3	3	5	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	5	1	6	..	..	..	5	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoneuroses	14	41	55	..	16	16	13	23	36	1	2	3	..	..	..
Manic-depressive psychoses	86	76	162	11	35	46	75	39	114	..	2	2	..	..	..
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	34	36	70	..	2	2	33	33	66	1	1	2	..	..	..
Paranoia and paranoid conditions .....	..	9	9	..	..	..	8	8	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with psychopathic personality	4	..	4	1	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with mental deficiency	9	9	18	..	2	2	9	7	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	13	9	22	..	2	2	10	5	15	3	2	5	..	..	..
Without psychoses	162	35	197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	162	35	197
Alcoholism	103	4	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	4	107
Drug addiction	6	11	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	11	17
Epilepsy .....	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Mental deficiency	22	7	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	7	29
Psychopathic personality	12	4	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	4	16
Somatic diseases .....	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Others	19	4	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	4	23
Primary behavior disorders	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	429	271	700	18	68	86	241	159	400	8	9	17	162	35	197

DISCHARGES OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
AND CONDITION ON DISCHARGE

COLORED RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Recovered			Improved			Unimproved			Without Psychoses		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	11	4	15	..	..	..	10	4	14	1	..	1	..	..	..
Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with epidemic encephalitis	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic psychoses	3	..	3	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Traumatic psychoses	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	6	2	8	..	..	..	6	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	10	4	14	..	1	1	10	3	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	4	6	10	..	..	..	4	5	9	..	1	1	..	..	..
Involuntary psychoses .....	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases .....	..	12	12	..	8	8	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manic-depressive psychoses	28	43	71	14	27	41	14	16	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	23	27	50	..	2	2	22	21	43	1	4	5	..	..	..
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with mental deficiency	3	8	11	..	3	3	3	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	2	2	4	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
Without psychoses	20	4	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	4	24
Alcoholism	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Mental deficiency	16	2	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	2	18
Somatic diseases	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Others .....	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
TOTAL	114	114	228	15	42	57	77	62	139	2	6	8	20	4	24

**CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE**

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total			Senile			With cerebral arteriosclerosis			Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis			Alcoholic			Manic-depressive			Involutional psychoses			Dementia praecox			Paranoia and paranoid conditions			Convulsive disorders (epilepsy)			Psychoneuroses			With mental deficiency			All other psychoses		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases																																							
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	11	16	17	..	1	1	4	2	6	2	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	2	3	3	..	3	
General Diseases not Included in Class I																																							
Cancer	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Tumor (non-cancerous)	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Pellagra	1	2	3	1	2	..	3	
Diabetes	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other general diseases	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the Nervous System																																							
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	5	3	8	1	..	1	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General paralysis of the insane	11	2	13	11	2	13	2	..	2	
Exhaustion-mental excitement	5	13	18	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	3	7	..	2	2	..	3	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epilepsy	6	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Diseases of the Circulatory System																																							
Endocarditis and myocarditis	11	11	22	4	1	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	4	8
Coronary thrombosis	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rupture-aneurysm-aorta	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arteriosclerosis	42	15	57	9	2	11	11	5	16	2	..	2	..	1	1	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	..	2	14	3	17	
Diseases of the Respiratory System																																							
Bronchopneumonia	2	6	8	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Lobar pneumonia	..	11	11	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
Other diseases of the respiratory system	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the Digestive System																																							
Gastric Ulcer	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Appendicitis (ruptured)	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Intestinal obstruction	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestinal parasites	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Veneral Diseases of Genito-Urinary System and Annexa																																							
Pelvic abscess right uterine fibroids	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
External Causes																																							
Suicide	3	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Homicide	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Still born	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
TOTAL	104	88	192	14	10	24	16	11	27	11	2	13	2	..	2	14	11	25	2	4	6	5	16	21	2	6	8	8	5	13	1	3	4	..	2	2	29	18	47

CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total			Senile			With cerebral arteriosclerosis			Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis			Alcoholic			Manic-depressive			Involutional Psychoses			Dementia praecox			Paranoia and paranoid conditions			Convulsive disorders (epilepsy)			Psychoneuroses			With psychopathic personality			With mental deficiency			All other psychoses		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases																																										
Lethargic encephalitis	1	..	1																																		1	..	1			
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	17	13	30								1	1										8	5	13											1	1	2	6	1	7		
Syphilis	1	..	1																																	1	..	1				
General Diseases not Included in Class I																																										
Cancer	1	1	2																																	1	1	2				
Pellagra	2	3	5																																	2	3	5				
Diseases of the Nervous System																																										
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	3	2	5		1	1								1	1	1		1																1		1	1		1			
General paralysis of the insane	39	14	53					1		1	38	14	52																													
Exhaustion-mental excitement	7	13	20													5	6	11						4	4												2	3	5			
Epilepsy	5	5	10																																		1		1			
Diseases of the Circulatory System																																										
Myocarditis	17	14	31													1	1					1	5	6			1		1								12	7	19			
Arteriosclerosis	18	19	37	1	3	4	8	7	15	1		1						1	1			1	4	5											2	2	7	2	9			
Diseases of the Respiratory System																																										
Bronchopneumonia	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..																																
Lobar pneumonia	4	1	5								1		1						1	1						1		1								1		1				
Other diseases of the respiratory system .....	..	1	1													1	1																								
Diseases of the Digestive System																																										
Intestinal parasites .....	..	1	1																				1	1																	
Non-Venereal Diseases of Genito-Urinary System and Annexa																																										
Nephritis	1	2	3												1	..	1						2	2																		
External Causes																																										
Homicide .....	..	1	1													1	1																								
Accidental traumatism	1	..	1																			1	..	1																		
TOTAL	119	90	209	2	4	6	13	8	21	40	15	55	..	1	1	9	15	24	11	21	32	6	6	12	3	3	6	35	17	52	

AGE OF PATIENTS AT TIME OF DEATH CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 years			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over				
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T					
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	11	2	13	1	..	1	1	..	1	4	1	5	3	..	3	1	1	1	1	2	
Alcoholic psychoses	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	16	11	27	1	1	1	1	..	1	4	1	5	1	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	3	6	2	3	5	
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	18	10	28	1	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	5	1	6	4	2	6	6	7	12	9	1	2	3	2
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy) ..	8	5	13	2	2	4	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
Senile psychoses	14	10	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	6	12	8	6	7	1	13	1	
Involuntional psychoses	2	4	6	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	3	1	
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases ..	1	..	1	1	1	
Psychoses due to new growth	1	..	1	1	1	
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	1	2	3	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	1
Psychoneuroses	1	3	4	1	2	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	
Manic-depressive psychoses	14	11	25	1	1	2	..	2	2	2	2	2	..	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	..	3	3	2	2	1	3	..	1	1	..	2	..	2	3	3	6	2
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	5	16	21	1	1	..	3	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	4	3	3	
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	2	6	8	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	..	1	1	1	1	2	2	
Psychoses with mental deficiency	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Undiagnosed psychoses	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	..	1	1	1	1
Without psychoses	5	2	7	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1
TOTAL	104	88	192	1	..	1	3	5	8	4	4	8	6	3	9	7	4	11	5	6	11	10	6	16	6	8	14	15	8	23	11	10	21	21	12	33	15	22	37		

AGE OF PATIENTS AT TIME OF DEATH CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 years			15-19 years			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over			
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T				
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	40	15	55	1	3	4	7	..	7	9	3	12	6	..	6	5	1	6	3	1	4	3	4	7	2	..	2	4	3	7	
Alcoholic psychoses	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	3	1	4	..	2	2	5	1	6	4	1	5	..	1	1
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	13	8	21	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	3	1	4	..	2	2	5	1	6	4	1	5	..	1	1	
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	23	9	32	1	..	1	..	2	2	2	..	2	4	3	7	2	1	3	4	1	5	5	..	5	5	2	7	
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	6	6	12	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	3	3	1	1	2	1	..	1
Senile psychoses	2	4	6	3	3	1	1	2	1	..	1		
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc. diseases	2	5	7	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	2	..	2	
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	
Manic-depressive psychoses	9	15	24	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	3	4	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	11	21	32	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	..	4	4	1	4	5	..	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	..	1	1	
Psychoses with mental deficiency	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Undiagnosed psychoses	2	1	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	
Without psychoses	6	2	8	1	..	1	2	..	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	
TOTAL	119	90	209	1	..	1	2	6	8	5	6	11	11	9	20	13	6	19	14	10	24	9	6	15	10	11	21	11	8	19	11	10	21	12	7	19	14	6	20	6	5	11	

TOTAL DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE OF PATIENTS DYING IN HOSPITAL
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Less than 1 month			1-3 months			4-7 months			8-12 months			1-2 years			3-4 years			5-6 years			7-8 years			9-10 years			11-12 years			13-14 years			15-19 years			20 years and over		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo- encephalitis (general paresis)	11	2	13	1	..	1	5	2	7	4	..	4	1	..	1	
Alcoholic psychoses	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	
Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	3	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	
Psychoses with cerebral arterio- sclerosis	16	11	27	2	3	5	4	2	6	5	1	6	1	..	1	2	3	5	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	18	10	28	6	6	12	3	..	3	5	..	5	1	..	1	..	2	2	1	2	3	2	..	2	
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	8	5	13	1	1	1	1	..	1	2	3	5	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	2	1	3		
Senile psychoses	14	10	24	1	..	1	3	2	5	2	2	4	3	2	5	4	2	6	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	..	2	2	1		
Involuntional psychoses	2	4	6	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	1	..	1	1	..	1		
Psychoses due to new growth	1	..	1	1	..	1		
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	2		
Psychoneuroses	1	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	..	1	1	2		
Manic-depressive psychoses	14	11	25	3	1	4	1	1	2	..	1	1	2	..	2	3	2	5	..	2	2	1	1	2	..	2	..	2	1	3	4	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	3	
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	5	16	21	1	1	1	1	2	..	2	1	3	4	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	2	
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	2	6	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	1		
Psychoses with mental deficiency	2	2	1	1		
Undiagnosed psychoses	4	4	..	3	3	1	1	1	1	..	2	
Without psychoses	5	2	7	2	1	3	1	..	1	1	..	1		
TOTAL	104	88	192	19	15	34	18	9	27	16	7	23	9	2	11	14	12	26	3	9	12	5	5	10	4	4	8	5	4	9	..	5	5	2	1	3	2	1	3	7	14	21

TOTAL DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE OF PATIENTS DYING IN HOSPITAL
COLORED RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Less than 1 month			1-3 months			4-7 months			8-12 months			1-2 years			3-4 years			5-6 years			7-8 years			9-10 years			11-12 years			13-14 years			15-19 years			20 years and over		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo- encephalitis (general paresis)	40	15	55	4	2	6	16	8	24	9	2	11	4	1	5	4	2	6	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1
Alcoholic psychoses	1	1	1	1
Psychoses with cerebral arterio- sclerosis	13	8	21	2	1	3	2	3	5	..	1	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	1	1	2	2	..	2	1	..	1
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	23	9	32	8	3	11	4	..	4	4	3	7	..	1	1	7	..	7	..	1	1	..	1	1
Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	6	6	12	1	..	1	1	1	..	2	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..
Senile psychoses	2	4	6	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	2	5	7	1	..	1	1	2	3	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1
Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1
Manic-depressive psychoses	9	15	24	2	7	9	3	..	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia) ..	11	21	32	2	2	2	2	4	1	5	2	2	1	1	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	..	3	3	..	2	2	1	5	..	6	..
Psychoses with mental deficiency ..	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Undiagnosed psychoses	2	1	3	1	1
Without psychoses	6	2	8	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	3	..	3	1	1
TOTAL	119	90	209	19	13	32	28	18	46	14	9	23	8	8	16	23	11	34	7	6	13	7	3	10	6	2	8	2	4	6	2	3	5	..	4	4	1	3	4	2	6	8

AGES AND DURATION IN HOSPITAL OF THOSE DYING OF PELLAGRA

	Total					15—19 Years					25—29 Years					35—39 Years					45-49 Years					50—54 Years					65—69 Years				
	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total
Less than one month .....	..	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
1-3 months	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-7 months .....	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
8-12 months .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1	2	2	3	8	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1

COMPARISON OF DEATHS FROM PELLAGRA WITH OTHER CAUSES

Month	White Males					White Females					Total White					Colored Males					Colored Females					Total Colored					Total White and Colored				
	Cause of Death			Relative Per Cent		Cause of Death			Relative Per Cent		Cause of Death			Relative Per Cent		Cause of Death			Relative Per Cent		Cause of Death			Relative Per Cent		Cause of Death			Relative Per Cent		Cause of Death			Relative Per Cent	
				100 Pc.					100 Pc.					100 Pc.					100 Pc.					100 Pc.					100 Pc.					100 Pc.	
	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Pellagra	All Other Causes
July	5	...	5	...	...	8	1	7	...	...	13	1	12	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	17	...	17	...	...	27	...	27	...	...	40	1	39	...	...
August	10	...	10	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	16	...	16	...	...	10	1	9	...	...	5	1	4	...	...	15	2	13	...	...	31	2	29	...	...
September	10	...	10	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	14	...	14	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	8	1	7	...	...	14	1	13	...	...	28	1	27	...	...
October	6	...	6	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	28	...	28	...	...
November	9	1	8	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	16	1	15	...	...	11	1	10	...	...	14	...	14	...	...	25	1	24	...	...	41	2	39	...	...
December	15	...	15	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	25	...	25	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	5	1	4	...	...	16	1	15	...	...	41	1	40	...	...
January	7	...	7	...	...	12	1	11	...	...	19	1	18	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	16	...	16	...	...	35	1	34	...	...
February	6	...	6	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	20	...	20	...	...
March	8	...	8	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	28	...	28	...	...
April	12	...	12	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	21	...	21	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	25	...	25	...	...	46	...	46	...	...
May	11	...	11	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	17	...	17	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	19	...	19	...	...	36	...	36	...	...
June	5	...	5	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	27	...	27	...	...
TOTAL	104	1	103	0.9	99.1	88	2	86	2.2	97.8	192	3	189	1.5	98.5	119	2	117	1.7	98.3	90	3	87	3.3	96.7	209	5	204	2.4	97.6	401	8	393	1.9	98.1

RESULTS OF PELLAGRINS ADMITTED

	White Males	White Females	Total White	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total Colored	Total White and Colored
Dead	1	..	1	2	2	4	5
Discharged	1	2	3	..	..	..	5
Out on Parole	6	2	8	1	5	6	20
Still in Hospital	3	4	7	4	16	20	27
TOTAL	11	16	27	7	23	30	57

OCCUPATIONS AND DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS OCCUPIED

	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
Baggage room .....	..	4	..	..	4
Bakery	12	..	..	..	12
Barber shop	3	..	..	..	3
Broom making	1	..	..	..	1
Carbolizing detail	9	..	7	..	16
Cleaning walls	6	..	..	..	6
Coal pile and detail	24	..	12	..	36
Dairy	1	..	6	..	7
Dental office	1	..	..	..	1
Diet kitchen .....	..	2	..	..	2
Dining room	76	97	50	45	268
Fancy work .....	..	27	..	..	27
Farm	39	..	69	..	108
Firemen .....	..	..	3	..	3
Fish detail	12	..	..	..	12
Florist	4	..	..	..	4
Garbage	4	..	1	..	5
Garden, vegetable	5	..	12	..	17
Herdsmen .....	..	..	2	..	2
Hog feeders .....	..	..	2	..	2
Kitchen	24	..	40	35	99
Laboratory	2	..	..	..	2
Laundry	1	..	15	32	48
Library .....	..	3	..	..	3
Mattress making	4	..	..	..	4
Musicians	6	..	..	..	6
Nurses' home .....	..	3	..	..	3
Offices—clerical work	1	1	..	..	2
Offices—cleaning	3	1	..	..	4
Painters	3	..	..	..	3
Printers	2	..	..	..	2
Saw mill .....	..	..	6	..	6
Scrubbers	6	..	50	..	56
Sewer Cleaners	6	..	4	..	10
Sewing on ward	1	..	..	..	1
Sewing room	2	37	..	60	99
Stairways	4	..	..	..	4
Storeroom	10	..	..	..	10
Trucks and wagons	1	..	8	..	9
Vegetable house .....	..	35	..	55	90
Ward work	217	215	208	150	790
Weaving	1	..	..	..	1
Wood yard and cutting	2	..	10	..	12
Yard detail	15	8	10	4	37
TOTAL	508	433	515	331	1837

RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS PRESENT JUNE 30, 1939

COUNTIES	White Males	Colored Males	White Females	Colored Females	Total
Abbeville	14	17	24	12	67
Aiken	40	37	34	25	136
Allendale	15	13	6	5	39
Anderson	59	28	82	27	196
Bamberg	6	7	6	21	40
Barnwell	7	26	9	19	61
Beaufort	5	21	4	17	47
Berkeley	5	23	15	14	57
Calhoun	9	16	9	16	50
Charleston	66	86	81	71	304
Cherokee	25	15	27	14	81
Chester	31	24	25	24	104
Chesterfield	28	16	24	13	81
Clarendon	13	19	18	30	80
Colleton	29	17	15	21	82
Darlington	27	24	29	21	101
Dillon	9	7	19	9	44
Dorchester	5	11	9	19	44
Edgefield	9	18	8	18	53
Fairfield	14	18	12	22	66
Florence	21	34	35	32	122
Georgetown	10	26	8	18	62
Greenville	80	41	100	32	253
Greenwood	34	31	32	19	116
Hampton	8	14	11	10	43
Horry	21	10	18	7	56
Jasper	5	13	3	12	33
Kershaw	22	24	16	30	92
Lancaster	18	13	22	14	67
Laurens	40	28	28	15	111
Lee	13	13	14	14	54
Lexington	22	14	39	6	81
Marion	10	20	19	19	68
Marlboro	10	25	16	27	78
McCormick	2	6	3	8	19
Newberry	21	13	20	16	70
Oconee	23	13	32	8	76
Orangeburg	25	45	33	45	148
Pickens	38	6	33	9	86
Richland	89	81	97	90	357
Saluda	10	11	11	3	35
Spartanburg	96	47	109	48	300
Sumter	21	40	22	43	126
Union	25	16	25	9	75
Williamsburg	13	28	10	25	76
York	39	25	38	33	135
TOTAL	1,132	1,080	1,250	1,010	4,472

RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS RECEIVED FROM JULY 1, 1938 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1939

COUNTIES	White Males	Colored Males	White Females	Colored Females	Total
Abbeville	4	5	10	4	23
Aiken	17	14	13	9	53
Allendale	3	6	..	1	10
Anderson	20	5	22	4	51
Bamberg	5	1	2	2	10
Barnwell	4	2	7	5	18
Beaufort	2	2	2	6	12
Berkeley	2	2	3	4	11
Calhoun	2	6	3	3	14
Charleston	26	23	20	15	84
Cherokee	16	5	8	6	35
Chester	6	6	3	6	21
Chesterfield	12	3	12	3	30
Clarendon	5	13	2	6	26
Colleton	8	3	7	2	20
Darlington	17	10	11	5	43
Dillon	11	3	2	6	22
Dorchester	4	5	4	1	14
Edgefield	5	3	4	4	16
Fairfield	13	7	1	8	29
Florence	13	1	15	5	34
Georgetown	5	6	3	6	20
Greenville	57	13	29	11	110
Greenwood	15	9	11	8	43
Hampton	5	6	3	3	17
Horry	9	5	7	1	22
Jasper	3	2	..	2	7
Kershaw	7	5	10	10	32
Lancaster	12	6	11	5	34
Laurens	13	8	16	4	41
Lee	6	5	5	6	22
Lexington	13	2	10	3	28
Marion	9	5	5	6	25
Marlboro	7	9	6	5	27
McCormick	4	2	2	..	8
Newberry	13	4	12	4	33
Oconee	8	5	12	2	27
Orangeburg	9	8	12	11	40
Pickens	13	1	9	..	23
Richland	66	25	33	23	147
Saluda	6	3	3	..	12
Spartanburg	58	11	45	8	122
Sumter	11	14	9	13	47
Union	23	6	10	3	42
Williamsburg	5	14	4	4	27
York	27	10	19	15	71
TOTAL	599	309	437	258	1,603

TREASURER'S REPORT

June 30, 1939

*C. F. Williams, M. D., Superintendent, South Carolina State
Hospital, Columbia, S. C.*

Dear Sir:

I am attaching the financial report for the year July 1, 1938-
June 30, 1939.

INCOME

Our income consisting of the following:

Appropriation	\$1,092,268.75
Deficiency Appropriation	43,351.37
Fees	21,518.90
Residue '37-'38 Appropriation for New Boiler, nec- essary additional heating equipment and re- pairs; and Sewage Disposal plant, State Park ..	20,365.75
	<hr/>
	\$1,177,504.77

enabled us to close the year without a deficit.

COST OF OPERATION

The net expenditure for maintenance is \$1,177,504.77. The
daily average population is 4415 and the daily per capita cost
.7307.

FARM OPERATIONS

The dairy and each of the farms continue to show a profit,
the total for all four units being \$32,889.45.

The Hospital continues to be the grateful recipient of con-
siderable help from the Works Progress Administration.

Yours respectfully,

H. T. PATTERSON,
Treasurer.

GENERAL INFORMATION

July 1, 1938 - June 30, 1939

1. Date of opening as a hospital for mental diseases: December 18, 1827
(Date of founding of institution: December 21, 1821)
 2. Type of hospital: State
 3. Value of hospital property:

Real estate, including buildings	\$3,683,530.00
Personal property	420,110.00
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Total	\$4,103,640.00
- Total acreage of hospital property owned (including grounds, farms, gardens, and sites occupied by buildings) 2,707.52
- Additional acreage rented (woods for shade) 3
- Total acreage under cultivation during previous year (includes land owned and cultivated) 928

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	Actually in service at end of year			Vacancies at end of year		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Superintendents	1	....	1	....	....	....
Assistant Physicians	15	1	16	1	....	1
Medical Internes .....	....	....	....	....	....	....
<hr/>						
Total Physicians	16	1	17	1	....	1
Stewards	2	....	2			
Laboratory Technicians	2	....	2			
Dentists	1	....	1			
Pharmacists	1	....	1			
Social Workers .....	....	2	2			
Chaplains	1	....	1			
Graduate Nurses .....	....	50	50			
Other Nurses and Attendants	176	229	405			
Teachers of Occupa. Ther.	5	5			
All Other Officers and Emp.	226	68	294			
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Total Officers and Employees	425	355	780			

5. Patients employed in industrial classes or in general hospital work on date of report 1023 814 1837
6. Average daily number of all patients actually in institution during the year 2184 2231 4415
7. Voluntary patients admitted during the year 39 27 66
8. Persons given advice or treatment in outpatient clinics during the year 451 389 840

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 1939**

Receipts

Revolving Fund from previous fiscal year	\$ 35,000.00
Received from appropriations	1,199,132.12
Received from paying patients	21,813.29
Received from all other sources	3,225.61
Total receipts	\$1,259,171.02

Disbursements

1. Expenditures for maintenance:		
Salaries and wages	\$435,482.41	
Provisions	326,098.04	
Fuel, light and water	86,610.31	
All other expenditures for maintenance	329,314.01	
Total expenditures for maintenance		\$1,177,504.77
2. Expenditures for all purposes other than maintenance, including new buildings, other additions and permanent betterments:		
Building Revenue Bond and Interest Redemption Fund:		
Semi-annual interest, Feb. 1, 1939 (P. W. A. Bldg. Revenue Bond Coupons)	1,600.00	
Surplus for future interest payments and bond retirements (deposited in S. C. Nat'l Bank)	1,920.00	
		3,520.00
Our contribution to P. W. A. Project, S. C. 1249-F (new boiler and sewage plant)		43,146.25
Total expenditures		\$1,224,171.02
Revolving Fund on hand at close of fiscal year		35,000.00
Total disbursements (including balance on hand)		\$1,259,171.02

Receipts

Revolving Fund from previous year	\$ 35,000.00
From paying patients	21,813.29
From dairy and farms	876.96
From diversional occupation department	300.85
From sundry sources	2,047.80

From appropriations:

Maintenance	1,062,278.02
Dairy	42,491.41
Columbia Farm	14,473.70
Moore Farm	8,828.79
Pel Farm	27,913.95
Our contribution to P. W. A. Project S. C. 1249-F (new boiler and sewage plant)	43,146.25
Total receipts	\$1,259,171.02

Disbursements

Paid for following activities:

Maintenance	\$1,082,919.96
Dairy	42,844.00
Columbia Farm	14,781.95
Moore Farm	8,872.19
Pel Farm	28,086.67
Our contribution to P. W. A. Project S. C. 1249-F	43,146.25
Building Revenue Bond and Interest Redemption Fund:	
Semi-annual interest, Feb. 1, 1939	
(P. W. A. Bldg. Revenue Bond coupons)	1,600.00
Surplus for future interest payments and bond retirements (deposited in S. C. Nat'l Bank)	1,920.00
	3,520.00
Revolving Fund on hand at close of fiscal year	35,000.00
Total disbursements	\$1,259,171.02

DAIRY REPORT 1938-1939

Credits

Animals caught in fields	\$ 2.00
Animals sold	1,800.00
Beef: 10,558 pounds @ .12	1,266.96
Compost	1,137.45
Feed sold	25.33
Hides and tallow	109.39
Milk: 198,705.75 gallons to Hospital @ .25	49,676.44
Sacks (empty)	112.82
Shucks	2.25
Pure bred cattle on hand June 30, 1939	32,845.00
Grade cattle on hand June 30, 1939	2,915.00
Work animals (6) on hand June 30, 1939	1,290.00
Dairy and farm implements on hand June 30, 1939	1,788.20
Fertilizer on hand June 30, 1939	256.68
Feed on hand June 30, 1939	6,022.97
	<hr/>
	\$99,250.49

DAIRY REPORT 1938-1939

Debits

Pure bred cattle on hand July 1, 1938	\$30,790.00
Grade cattle on hand July 1, 1938	2,405.00
Work animals (6) on hand July 1, 1938	810.00
Dairy and farm implements on hand July 1, 1938	1,273.00
Fertilizer on hand July 1, 1938	270.32
Feed on hand July 1, 1938	4,916.74
Agricultural and botanical supplies	487.32
Bedding	1,186.62
Board of attendants and laborers	2,592.00
Depreciation of plant	675.25
Equipment	336.69
Feed	26,812.06
Freight and express	2,839.70
Hauling	706.96
Horse shoeing	46.59
Insurance on buildings	296.20
Interest on amount invested in cattle	600.00
Kerosene, gasoline, oil	57.50
Materials for repairs to equipment, etc.	326.37
Miscellaneous supplies	303.58
Office supplies	18.85
Pasture	591.00
Pay roll	11,580.75
Plowing (tractor)	92.25
Registration fees	165.50
Rent of land (102.48 acres @ \$4.00)	409.92
Seeds and plants	501.33
Slaughtering	33.00
Subscriptions to magazines	9.30
Testing cows for advanced registry	496.52
Veterinarian and veterinary supplies	488.07
Work animals purchased	515.00
Balance in favor of Dairy	6,617.10
	<hr/>
	\$99,250.49

COLUMBIA FARM REPORT 1938-1939

Credits

Beans (butter, in hull): 33.33 bu. @ \$1.00	\$ 33.33
Beans (string): 227.1 bu. @ .75	170.33
Beets: 57.78 bu. @ \$1.50	86.67
Cabbage: 24,597 pounds @ .0125	307.46
Carrots: 227.14 bu. @ \$1.00	227.14
Chitterlings	146.35

Collards: 16,640 pounds @ .0125	208.00
Compost	158.50
Corn (roasting ear): 1,789 dozen @ .10	178.90
Corn (shelled)	7.50
Cucumbers: 58.6 bu. @ .60	35.16
Ensilage	3,198.90
Feed sold	108.93
Fertilizer	70.28
Hay	2,689.65
Hogs sold	369.28
Lettuce: 233.3 dozen @ .40	93.32
Mowing	1.50
Oats	4.29
Okra: 720.3 bu. @ \$1.00	720.30
Onions (spring): 457.55 bu. @ .85	388.92
Peas (English): 49.84 bu. @ \$1.50	74.76
Pepper: 152.14 bu. @ .75	114.11
Pork: 99,845 pounds @ .11	10,982.95
Potatoes (Irish): 1,200.6 bu. @ \$1.00	1,200.60
Radishes: 29.9 bu. @ .65	29.44
Sacks (empty)	76.14
Salad: 568 bu. @ .50	284.00
Shucks	36.68
Slaughtering	577.00
Spinach: 90.5 bu. @ \$1.00	90.50
Squash: 514 bu. @ .25 and .80	349.68
Tomatoes: 942.57 bu. @ .50	471.29
Turnips: 466.8 bu. @ .75	350.10
Bees on hand June 30, 1939	12.00
Implements and machinery on hand June 30, 1939	1,146.40
Fertilizer on hand June 30, 1939	435.72
Hogs on hand June 30, 1939	4,878.50
Work animals (10) on hand June 30, 1939	2,160.00
Feed and seed on hand June 30, 1939	2,288.40
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	\$34,762.98

COLUMBIA FARM REPORT 1938-1939

Debits

Bees on hand July 1, 1938	\$ 12.00
Implements and machinery on hand July 1, 1938	1,150.50
Fertilizer on hand July 1, 1938	190.27
Hogs on hand July 1, 1938	3,934.00
Work animals (10) on hand July 1, 1938	1,960.00
Feed and seed on hand July 1, 1938	445.80
Agricultural and botanical supplies	1,290.96
Board of attendants and laborers	2,494.65

Depreciation on buildings	500.00
Equipment	186.94
Feed	570.00
Feed for hogs	2,817.03
Freight and express	165.82
Garbage	1,411.26
Hauling	85.39
Hogs purchased	95.00
Horse shoeing	53.58
Insurance on buildings	250.19
Interest on amount invested in hogs	36.00
Kerosene, gasoline, oil	120.00
Materials for repairs to equipment, etc.	170.35
Miscellaneous supplies	57.60
Pay roll	7,330.61
Plowing (tractor)	266.40
Rent of land (142.02 acres @ \$4.00, plus cabins)	738.08
Seeds and plants	635.18
Subscriptions to magazines	7.00
Veterinarian and veterinary supplies	220.41
Work animals purchased	427.50
Balance in favor of Columbia Farm	7,140.46
	<hr/>
	\$34,762.98

MOORE FARM REPORT 1938-1939

Credits

Beans (butter, in hull): 76 bu. @ \$1.00	\$ 76.00
Beans (string): 32 bu. @ .75	24.00
Beets: 269 bu. @ \$1.50	403.50
Cabbage: 30,975 pounds @ .0125	387.19
Cantaloupes: 892 dozen @ .40	356.80
Carrots: 82 bu. @ \$1.00	82.00
Collards: 9,750 pounds @ .0125	121.88
Corn (ear): 160.7 bu. @ .25 and .50	49.46
Corn (roasting ear): 2,145 dozen @ .10	214.50
Corn (shelled): 2,812 bu. @ .75	2,109.00
Cucumbers: 83 bu. @ .60	49.80
Feed	2,436.72
Hauling	670.00
Hay	1,547.13
Mowing	15.00
Okra: 963 bu. @ \$1.00	963.00
Onions: 160 bu. @ .85	136.00
Pasture	591.00
Peas (green, field): 201 bu. @ .50	100.50
Pepper: 10 bu. @ .75	7.50

Plants and seed sold	120.25
Potatoes (Irish): 442 bu. @ \$1.00	442.00
Potatoes (sweet): 3,358 bu. @ .75	2,518.50
Radishes: 88 bu. @ .65	57.20
Sacks (empty)	6.00
Salad: 4,914 bu. @ .50	2,457.00
Shucks	110.60
Squash: 154 bu. @ .80	123.20
Straw	127.43
Tomatoes: 1,151 bu. @ .50	575.50
Turnips: 4,660 bu. @ .75	3,495.00
Watermelons: 5,940 @ .06	356.40
Implements and machinery on hand June 30, 1939	1,435.75
Work animals (15) on hand June 30, 1939	3,105.00
Feed and seed on hand June 30, 1939	1,658.75
Fertilizer on hand June 30, 1939	611.76
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	\$27,541.32

MOORE FARM REPORT 1938-1939

Debits

Implements and machinery on hand July 1, 1938	\$ 1,508.60
Work animals (15) on hand July 1, 1938	3,055.00
Feed and seed on hand July 1, 1938	1,278.00
Fertilizer on hand July 1, 1938	253.30
Agricultural and botanical supplies	3,885.10
Board of attendants	360.00
Depreciation of plant	250.00
Equipment	85.41
Freight and express	10.60
Horse shoeing	55.08
Insurance on buildings	138.10
Materials for repairs to equipment, etc.	183.23
Miscellaneous supplies	9.81
Pay roll	4,017.12
Plants and seed	587.19
Plowing (tractor)	261.90
Rent of land (400 acres @ \$2.00, plus cabins)	1,088.00
Subscriptions to magazines	2.00
Work animals purchased	300.00
Balance in favor of Moore Farm	10,212.88
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	\$27,541.32

PEL FARM REPORT 1938-1939

Credits

Animals sold	\$ 2.00
Beef: 8,103 pounds @ .12	972.24
Cantaloupes: 1,009 dozen @ .40	403.60
Corn (roasting ear): 576 dozen @ .10	57.60
Ensilage: 185.65 tons @ \$6.00	1,113.90
Hauling	121.50
Hides and tallow	44.28
Milk: 102,156.31 gallons @ .25 to Hospital	25,539.08
Mowing	80.00
Pork: 45,405 pounds @ .11	4,994.55
Potatoes (Irish): 2,900 bu. @ \$1.00	2,900.00
Potatoes (sweet): 4,850 bu. @ .75	3,637.50
Sacks (empty)	2.25
Seeds and plants	15.00
Watermelons: 13,500 @ .06	810.00
Implements and machinery on hand June 30, 1939	1,742.90
Hogs on hand June 30, 1939	2,032.80
Feed and seed on hand June 30, 1939	2,894.90
Work animals (24) on hand June 30, 1939	4,880.00
Pure bred cattle on hand June 30, 1939	4,295.00
Grade cattle on hand June 30, 1939	9,090.00
Goats on hand June 30, 1939	30.75
Fertilizer on hand June 30, 1939	408.36
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	\$66,068.21

PEL FARM REPORT 1938-1939

Debits

Implements and machinery on hand July 1, 1938	\$ 1,853.80
Hogs on hand July 1, 1938	2,194.40
Feed and seed on hand July 1, 1938	1,990.00
Work animals (22) on hand July 1, 1938	4,462.00
Cattle on hand July 1, 1938	11,320.00
Goats on hand July 1, 1938	94.15
Fertilizer on hand July 1, 1938	122.00
Agricultural and botanical supplies	5,967.87
Bedding	347.58
Board of attendants and laborers	1,280.00
Cattle purchased	1,270.00
Depreciation of plant	250.00
Equipment	235.58
Feed	10,965.06
Freight and express	329.21
Garbage	567.32

Hauling	107.30
Horse shoeing	105.75
Insurance on buildings	225.72
Interest on amount invested in cows	250.00
Interest on amount invested in hogs	12.00
Kerosene, gasoline, oil	12.02
Materials for repairs to equipment, etc.	463.54
Miscellaneous supplies	163.60
Mowing	15.00
Pasture	116.00
Pay roll	8,147.84
Plowing (tractor)	306.90
Rent of land (427 acres @ \$2.00, plus cabins) ..	1,070.00
Seeds and plants	1,092.12
Slaughtering	24.00
Subscriptions to magazines	4.00
Testing cows for advanced registry	295.59
Veterinarian and veterinary supplies	153.85
Work animals purchased	1,335.00
Balance in favor of Pel Farm	8,919.01
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	\$66,068.21